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Sravana 10, 1895 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Eighth Session)

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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, August 1, 1973/ Sravana 10, 1895 (Saka).

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Investigation into the Fire Accident in the Collectorate Building of Bahraich U.P

*142 SHRI B R SHUKLA Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether investigations into the fire accident in the Collectorate Building of Bahraich (U P) was entrusted to the CID Uttar Pradesh

(b) whether there are rival versions about the accident given by the employees working in the Collectorat Office and the Police personnel posted as Guards; and

(c) the progress of the investigations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) No, Sir

(c) The investigation has not yet been finalised

SHRI B R SHUKLA May I know whether the news about fire incident spread for and wide in the city of Bahraich much before 9 A M and still the police were fixing the time after 9 A M in order to save their own skin and avoid their complicity in the matter.

SHRI F H MOHSIN According to the evidence that is now available, the fire had broken out at about 9 A M in the morning and not previously

SHRI B R SHUKLA What is the meaning of about 9 A M"? Is it 9 A M or is it before 9 A M or is it after 9 A M?

SHRI F H MOHSIN As regards this, the investigation is going on The evidence is being recorded So far as the information is available it is about 9 A M It may be 15 minutes earlier or half an hour earlier or half an hour later But it is not one day previously or a few hours previously

SHRI B R SHUKLA May I know whether according to the information available up till now, the fire accident is a pure accident or is it a case of an arson committed by some individual or individuals?

SHRI F H MOHSIN As per the report of the S P CID—he has submitted a preliminary report—the accident may be due to carelessness or it might be even deliberate But the investigation is still going on

SHRI B R SHUKLA After how much time after the incident, the C I D inspector visited the place of occurrence?

अध्यक्ष महोदय दो तो आप ने सवाल कर लिए यह तीसरा अब कहां से निकल आया ?

श्री बी० आर० शुक्ल उतना बता दें कि कितने दिनों के बाद गये, पता तो तब चलेगा ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं आप से कह चुका कि दो सवाल तो आप ने कर लिए, यह तीसरा कैसे उठ खड़ा हुआ ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मंत्री महोदय ने यह स्वीकार किया है कि जांच का काम केन्द्रीय गुप्तचर विभाग कर रहा है । क्या इस का अर्थ यह है कि उत्तर प्रदेश का गुप्तचर विभाग अब छोटे मोटे अग्निकांडों की भी जांच नहीं कर सकता या केन्द्र को सौंपने का कारण यह है कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के गुप्तचर विभाग ने जो रिपोर्ट दी है उस से सरकार सहमत नहीं है इसलिए केन्द्र अपनी ओर से जांच कर रहा है ?

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: No. Sir. It was the S.P. who was enquiring into it. The S.P., CID was entrusted with the investigation because the State Government wanted it to be inquired into by the S.P., CID. This incident occurred before the President's Rule. So, it was the State Government's duty to get it investigated. They thought it fit to get it investigated by the S.P., CID.

श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडे : इस बात को देखते हुए कि केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रेलिमिनरी रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हो गई है क्या कुछ लोगों के खिलाफ चार्जेज फ्रेम करने के लिए वह कोई कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं ।

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: We have got only the preliminary report. The final report is yet to come. As I have already said, the investigation is still going on. The evidence is being recorded. Only after the final report is received, further action will be taken in the matter.

श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडे : श्रीमान मैं ने तो दूसरा सवाल किया था । मैंने तो कहा कि आप को प्रेलिमिनरी रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हो गई है उस के आधार पर क्या आप यह समझते हैं कि कोई कार्यवाही की जाय क्यों कि प्रेलिमिनरी रिपोर्ट में जो सी आई डी ने दी है, यह कहा है कि कुछ लोगों के ऐक्शन में भी ऐसा हो सकता है और ऐसे भी हो सकता है ?

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: Already four persons have been kept under suspension after the preliminary report has been received. We have not been able to fix the criminal responsibility on any one so far. The investigation is still going on; evidence is being recorded; only after the investigation has been completed, we will be able to fix the criminal responsibility.

Harijan Tortured to Death Near Jevergi Village, Gulbarga in Karnataka

*143. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER:
SHRI B. S. BHAURA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report appearing in the 'Times of India' dated the 11th June, 1973 to the effect that a Harijan was hanged by three persons on a charge of theft of grains and copper vessels near Jevergi village, about 30 k.m. from Gulbarga in Karnataka;

(b) whether Government have made an enquiry into this incident; and

(c) the action taken against the offenders in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Government have seen the relevant news item in the *Times of India* dated the 11th June, 1973. According to the information received from the Government of Mysore. Shrimati Mallavva W/O Shri Siddappa of village Jeewangi

in district Gulbarga lodged a complaint on 4-6-73 in Mahagaon P.S. alleging that on 2nd June 1973, she and her husband Siddappa had been tied to a neem tree and tortured by some persons on the pretext that her husband Siddappa had committed theft of a copper pot and jowar. It was also alleged by her that on the 4th June, 1973, her husband was untied and assaulted with a stick as a result of which he died. The police registered a case under sections 147/148/323/342 and 302 IPC read with section 149 IPC. The Circle Inspector and Sub-Inspector reached the spot immediately and took up investigation. The Dy SP and S.P. also visited the scene of occurrence on June 5 1973 and guided the investigation Four accused persons were arrested and efforts are being made to apprehend the other accused who are absconding According to the Medical report, the death of Siddappa was due to shock and haemorrage, as a result of injuiry to the spleen The investigation is almost over and chargesheet is to be filed shortly

This appears to be a case of personal vendetta Some Harijans are also among the accused and caste feelings do not appear to be the motive for the crime.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER The hon. Minister, in his answer, has stated:

> 'According to the medical report the death of Siddappa was due to shock and haemorrage, as a result of injury to the spleen"

Regarding the medical report, there is a doubt In the newspapers report it is stated that he was hanged to death It is stated by the Minister in the answer, that, amongst the accused there were some Harijans. But you know; Sir; in the villages; the landlords; especially non-Harijans; employ Harijan goondas to murder Harijans. If a citizen of India; whether he is a Harijan or a non-Harijan, is suspected of having committed any crime, he must be tried in a court of law and if he is found guilty, he must be punished. But in this case, as he was a Harijan.

MR. SPEAKER: Please ask your question?

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: .he was deprived of his legal and Constitutional right and was hanged to death. His wife was tied to another tree and was assaulted. This is an inhuman torture.

In view of the fact that, in spite of repeated assurances from the Government, atrocities on Harijans are going on day by day as in Madhuban in Bihar, in Gujarat, Banda in U P., the Prime Minister's State, where Harijan women were criminally assaulted and burnt alive also Harijan boys were— severely attacked at Hatras in U P which is the State of our Home Minister and also the Minister of State of Home Affairs— I would like to know from the hon Home Minister why the Government have failed to stop the atrocities on Harijans even after 25 years of Congress rule.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: It is true that this is a very gruesome and inhuman crime But, as I have said in my statement, there is no caste basis for this because out of the four accused, two are Harijans—one is a lingayat and the other belongs to bhola community I would request the hon. Member and the whole House through you not to interpret what is obviously an ordinary criminal case though of a very gruesome nature and give it a caste colour. In this case particularly, the incident is alleged to have taken place on the 2nd and the report was lodged by the wife of the deceased on the 4th June, 1973 and the investigating officer and the Deputy Superintendent of Police went to the spot on the same day and they took all possible steps to apprehend the accused. Four of the accused have been arrested and some

are absconding and the Police is taking all steps to apprehend them also.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: As I said earlier, though among the accused two Harijans are there, but always no Harijans threaten the Harijans and compel them to assault the other Harijans. So, I am not convinced with the answer given by the hon Minister. In view of this, will the Government seriously consider creating a special cell in all the States to check inhuman attacks on Harijans and other weaker sections of our population and will you allow a discussion on this subject regarding the assault on Harijans in different parts of the country?

MR. SPEAKER. You are also putting a question to the Speaker?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA. As I submitted earlier, this is not a case of assult or atrocities on the Harijans of the type the hon. Member is referring to We had an occasion in this House earlier to refer to those types of cases and we had informed the House as to the steps the Government has taken. As regards having special cells we have already issued instructions to the State Governments to have a cell, if possible, under a senior officer like the DIG and many States have established these cells which will go into cases of alleged atrocities on the Harijans and try to investigate the cases as early as possible.

श्री राम सहाय पांडे यह बड़ा दुर्भाग्य की बात है—आये दिन इस प्रकार के समाचार आते है कि हरिजनो के प्रति अत्याचार हो रह है—कभी बिहार से, कभी इधर-उधर और दूसरी जगहो से। मैं जानना चाहता हू कि क्या प्रधान मत्री श्रीमती इन्दिरा गाधी जी ने कोई ऐसा निदेश मख्य मत्रियो को दिया ह कि उन का इन्टरेस्ट सेफ-गार्ड करने के लिए कोई स्पैशल-सेल बनाया जाये?

So that the interests of the weaker sections may be safeguarded.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: As I said, instructions have been issued to the various State Governments to have a cell under a senior officer like the DIG, Police who can go on the spot and investigate and give all priority to such cases.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINSTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): May I add something? The hon Member is correct in saying that when I met the Chief Ministers of the States earlier in this year, we had discussed this matter and I had requested them to have a cell or group under the Chief Minister himself, to look into not only the grievances of Harijans and minorities but also matters of employment.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सेल से क्या होगा क्या सेल का कायम करना इस बात की गारन्टी है कि हरिजनो के साथ न्याय होगा ?

श्रीमति इन्दिरा गांधी उन्होंने एक प्रश्न पूछा था मैंने उस का जवाब दिया दिया है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : जब आप की सरकार नही कर पाई तो सेल क्या करेगा ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : समाचार पत्रो मे आया है कि उसे फासी दी गई है । क्या सरकार इस बात को मानती है कि एक योजना बद्ध तरीके से उस की हत्या की गई है ? क्या आप को इस बात की जानकारी मिली है ? डाक्टरो ने इस के सम्बन्ध मे क्या कहा है, क्या आप उन की रिपोर्ट पर प्रकाश डालेंगे जो लोग पकडे गये है इन लोगो मे से उन में कितने फरार है और उन के ऊपर किस प्रकार का केस लगाया गय है हत्या का लगाया गया है या मार पीट का लगाया गया है ?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा श्रीमान् कुछ व्यक्ति फरार है जिन की जांच की जा रही है, लेकिन यह नही बताया गया है कितने लोग फरार है । राज्य सरकार से जो सूचना मिली है, उस के आधार पर मै सदन को सूचना दे सकता हू कि चार व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार कर लिये गये है और बकाया के लिए अभी छानबीन की जा रही है, फरार व्यक्तियो को पकडने की कोशिश की जा रही है । जहा तक डाक्टरी रिपोर्ट का सवाल है—ऐसा बताया गया है कि इस व्यक्ति को एक नीम के पेड के साथ बाधा गया था और बाधने के पश्चात् उस के साथ काफी मारपीट की गई, जिस की वजह से उस व्यक्ति का देहान्त हो गया । चूकि अभी जाच हो रही है, इस लिए मै निश्चित रूप से नही कह सकता कि आखिर मे जा कर कितने लोग मुलजिम बनेंगे ।

श्री मधु लिमये अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे पुराने क्षेत्र मुंगेर के कल्याणपुर मे भी हरिजनो पर इसी तरह से अत्याचार हुए है । कल भरतपुर मे कुछ लोग मेरे पास आये थे

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप इस प्रश्न के सम्बन्ध मे पूछिये ।

श्री मधु लिमये अध्यक्ष महोदय, मै एक सुझाव देना चाहता हू और उस पर पर कुछ जानकारी हासिल करना चाहता हू । भरतपुर पुलिस की हिरासत मे एक छोटे नाम के हरिजन को इस बुरी तरह पीटा गया कि उस की मौत हो गई । वारगल मे भी इसी तरह के समाचार आये है, जिन का कुछ दिन पहले मैने जिक्र किया था । इस लिए मै प्रधान मत्री जी से जानना चाहता हू— अगर मुख्य मत्रियो के नेतृत्व मे, चाहे अनौपचारिक ढग से ही सही, मेल बनाने की बात है तो क्या उस मे यह भी कहा जायेगा कि हर पखवाडे मे इस तरह की जो घटनायें होती है, उनके बारे मे केन्द्र सरकार को रिपोर्ट भेजे और उन के बारे मे क्या कार्यवाही की गई है उसकी भी जानकारी दें और वह रिपोर्ट सदन के सामने आये तो इस पर थोडी निगरानी रहेगी और इस तरह के अत्याचारो पर कुछ रोक भी लगेगी ।

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा माननीय सदस्य ने जो सुझाव दिया है, प्रशासनिक दृष्टिकोण से वह व्यावहारिक नही होगा कि हर 15 दिन बाद उन से रिपोर्ट मगवाई जाये । वे समय समय पर सूचित करते रहते है और केन्द्र सरकार बराबर राज्य सरकारो से सम्पर्क स्थापित किये हुए है कि इस प्रकार की घटनाओ को रोका जाये ।

Inclusion of Public Sector Industries in Fifth Plan

*145 SHRI P. GANGADEB:
SHRI N SHIVAPPA.

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether draft proposals for inclusion of Public Sector industries in the 5th Plan have been discussed by his Ministry with other Central Ministries,

(b) whether discussion have also taken place with the State Governments,

(c) whether the State Governments have been asked to send their proposals, and

(d) if so, which of the States have so far sent their proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA). (a) to (d). The proposals of the Central Ministries and State Governments regarding the Fifth Five Year Plan, on which discussions are currently going on do include public sector industries. Discussions have already been held with a number of Central Ministries and a few State Governments so far. Fifth Plan proposals have been received from the Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya.

Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tripura, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh. Proposals from other States are expected to be received shortly.

SHRI P. GANGADEB: In view of the fact that the costs of construction have gone up by leaps and bounds I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the estimates of outlays in the Fifth Plan are based upon any exercise regarding future increase in costs and if so, what are those tasks to carry out this undertaking?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: We have appointed Resources Group in the Planning Commission to take into consideration all the economic aspects including the present price rise and it will help us in ascertaining the final outlay. Work of the Group is in progress.

SHRI P. GANGADEB: What I wish to further ask is that since the State of Orissa did not get many projects in the previous plans, whether the allocation in the State Public Sector projects has been adequately increased as compared to other States and whether larger share will be allotted to this under developed State and if so, by how much.

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: It is somewhat a premature stage. As the House is aware, the Sixth Finance Commission is having its own exercise. Besides this the National Development Council will meet and take decisions. As we have done in the past, due care will be taken in the next plan regarding the backward States and backward areas.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: In view of the difficulties experienced in construction activities as also the shortage of newsprint, when do the Government propose to have the new public sector plant?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI D. P. DHAR): Sir, the question relates to the draft proposals for inclusion of public sector industries in the Fifth Five Year Plan. We have already submitted that we are in the process of having discussions with the Central Ministries and the State Governments. These discussions have not yet reached any final conclusions and it would be difficult at this stage to give any specific information about the projects which are likly to be included in the Fifth Five Year Plan. But, all these are going to be considered in detail.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Sir, may I know, when there is discussion going on regarding the inclusion of Public sector industries in the Fifth Plan, whether the Government is making any special effort to see that the idle capacities of these plants are fully utilised before installing any industry in the public sector?

SHRI D. P. DHAR: Sir, again if I may submit with all respects, the question is premature in regard to the Fifth Five Year Plan. But, generally speaking, it would not be a wise step to postpone investment in new industries till the idle capacities of the industries which are already in existence are fully utilised because that would create a hints between the complete utilisation of the unutilised capacities and the installation of the new industries. That in my humble opinion, would be an unwise steps.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI: Sir, the Government, from time to time, has given a promise for different industries to the backward regions. Though, at this stage, I cannot ask the hon. Minister to supply us with the details, is he at least prepared to give any assurance to this House that so far as the promise to the backward region is considered, in the Fifth Five Year Plan, they will get the priority and that it will not be scuttled.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: The basic postulate of the Fifth Five Year Plan is to encourage the development of backward regions and backward areas. And naturally, wherever economic feasibility is established; and the backward

areas and backward regions will receive priority attention in the matter of location of industries.

SHRI PARIPOORNANAND PAINULI: The hon. Minister, in his reply, just now said that the Planning Commission has addressed the U.P. Government. May I know whether the U.P. Government proposals had been accepted *in toto*? If so, whether some of the public sector projects would be given to the three most backward areas in Bundelkhand and Eastern U.P.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I never said that we have had any discussions abbut the U.P. Plans. And therefore, the question, in my humble opinion, does not arise.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a question of general nature.

SHRI D. BASUMATARI: In view of the fact that since independence many of the public sector undertakings are in backward areas—mainly in the tribal areas—and since members of scheduled tribes have been ousted from their homes hear this, I want to know categorically from the hon. Minister whether, while planning any project in the Fifth Plan, these people would get rehabilitation assistance and land for land? In the planning itself they must have this included.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: Whenever a project displace the local population in the place where the project is located, the first charge on the project the first charge on the industry and the first charge on the Government would be the rehabilitation of those who are dislocated.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: In practice, it does not happen.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Does he say that it had happened in the past?

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I was talking of the Fifth Five Year Plan. And this principle would be strictly adhered to, as far as the Planning Commission is concerned.

SHRI PILOO MODY: If he is there then.

SHRI D. P. DHAR: He may be there to carry on the talks.

Cut in the Size of Fifth Plan for U.P.

*148. SHRI R. K. SINHA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has indicated a slashing of about Rs. 1500 crores in the draft Fifth Plan of Uttar Pradesh and if so, the reasons for this cut; and

(b) whether the Central Government would reconsider their decision in view of Uttar Pradesh's backwardness?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). The Uttar Pradesh Government has sent the draft Fifth Plan proposals for consideration of the Planning Commission. A final view regarding the size of the State's Fifth Plan will be taken after discussions with the State Government and after considering all relevant factors.

SHRI R. K. SINHA: The hon. Minister has not replied to my question. It was reported in the press also that a sum of Rs. 1500 crores had been deducted from what was proposed for the next Five Year Plan for U.P. Is it not also a fact that UP has been successfully ignored in the previous Five Year Plans, and in fact, U.P. a one Plan behind the national average in the country in *per capita* development? I would like to know whether the Planning Commission would like UP to continue to be a drag on the national economy, and whether a growth of less than 10 per cent in UP will not perpetuate backwardness in U.P.

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI D. P. DHAR): Our difficulty at the present moment is that we have not discussed the proposals for the Fifth Five Year Plan from U.P. at all. But I would like to assure hon. Members that the special circumstances and the backwardness of U.P. will be taken into acccount while determining the investment pattern for that State

SHRI R. K. SINHA: The hon. Minister has taken a formalistic view of the problem, because the discussions have taken place; it may be that they may be at the proposal stage. In U.P.. out of 1,12,624 villages, only 24,800 villages have been electrified. It is in the worst ladder of backwardness, Industrial backwardness, unemployment and agricultural backwardness give it a backward place in the whole nation. I would also like to say that the maximum number of backward districts are from UP. I would also like to say that the hill areas of UP, the backward areas of UP, especially eastern UP have become so backward that even the number of MLAs from these areas associated for delimiting the constituencies is less Our people are forced to go to Bombay and other places for jobs....

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to tell the hon. Member that this is the Question Hour and not a debate-hour.

SHRI R K. SINHA: I am not debating, but I am putting my question. Even the population growth in the backward areas has come down, and the maximum number of backward districts is from UP. Will the Planning Commission see that these factors are also kept in view in the next plan and allocations are made for UP in the light of this?

SHRI D. P. DHAR: I did not give a formalistic answer or reply. It was a realistic reply in as much as we have not had the privilege and the pleasure of discussing the proposals for the Fifth Plan with the UP Government. I do agree, however, with the hon. Member that in terms of development, perhaps UP would be one of those States which would take the first place in backwardness, and, therefore, as far as the Planning Commission is concerned, we shall make our best endeavours to see that this state of neglect is cured.

श्री चन्द्र भाल मन्नी तिवारी . क्या मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि जो 3,500 करोड़ का अमाउन्ट उत्तर प्रदेश से आया है उस में कुछ घटा कर नहीं बल्कि बढा कर के उस की योजना बनायेंगे जिस के कारण उस क्षेत्र की जो आज तक यह दशा रही उस में सुधार हो सके ?

श्री डी० पी० धर सवाल यह है कि अभी जो उन की तजवीजे है वे हमारे पास पहुची तो है लेकिन उन पर हम ने गौर नहीं किया ।

लेकिन आप यकीन रक्खे कि जिस वक्त इन तजवीजो पर गौर होगा तब जो उत्तर प्रदेश की बैक्वर्डनैस है उस का खास ख्याल रक्खा जायेगा ।

SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: In view of the Minister's reply, may I ask whether the state of Madhya Pradesh which has a preponderance of population of Adivasis would also be kept in mind as far as development of backward areas is concerned?

MR. SPEAKER: The question was about UP.

डा० योगिन्द्र झास रिछारिया : मै योजना मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि वह कितने शीघ्र उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से पाचवी योजना के बारे में विचार करेंगे ? मैं उन से यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि अभी तक जो चार योजनायें बनी हैं उन में उत्तर प्रदेश

को केन्द्र से उस के लिए जो लागत दी गई है वह प्रति व्यक्ति बहुत कम दी गई है। क्या मंत्री महोदय इस कठिनाई को दूर करेंगे और उत्तर प्रदेश को पांचवी योजना मे आबादी के हिसाब से लागत देने की कृपा करेंगे ?

श्री डी० पी० धर मै नही समझता कि पिछले चार मन्सूबो मे उत्तर प्रदेश के साथ कोई नाइन्साफी हुई है लेकिन उत्तर प्रदेश में जो बैकवर्डनेस है उस का हम को खास ख्याल है। इसी तरह से और भी कई प्रदेश है जिन की बैकवर्डनेस का ख्याल रखना पड़ेगा और जैसा मैने अभी किया है जिस वक्त उत्तर प्रदेश के प्रोजेक्ट्स पर बहस होगी, इस बात का खास ख्याल रखा जायेगा।

श्री अटल विहारी वाजपेयी अभी मंत्री महोदय ने स्वीकार किया है कि उत्तर प्रदेश पिछड़ा हुआ है। इस पिछड़े हुए उत्तर प्रदेश मे पूर्वी जिले और भी पिछड़े हुए है। योजना आयोग ने एक पटेल कमिशन नियुक्त किया था उन पिछड़े हुए क्षेत्रो की जांच के लिये और उन के विकास के लिये सुझाव देने के लिये। क्या योजना मंत्री को मालूम है कि वह पटेल कमिशन की रिपोर्ट रद्दी की टोकरी मे फेंक दी गई है और उस पर अभी तक कोई अमल नही किया गया है ?

श्री डी० पी० धर मै श्री वाजपेयी से कहना चाहूंगा कि योजना मंत्री उत्तर प्रदेश से इतने नावाकिफ नही है जितने वह समझते है। जहा तक यू पी को बैकवर्डनेस का ताल्लुक है उस के लिये खास मन्सूबे बनाये जा रहे हैं। हमें उम्मीद है कि इस पांच साला मन्सूबे मे जितने पिछड़े हुए इलाके है चाहे वह उत्तर प्रदेश के हो चाहे बिहार के हो चाहे बुन्देलखण्ड हो या ईस्ट यू पी हो उन का खास ख्याल रखा जायेगा।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी मैने पटेल आयोग की रिपोर्ट के बारे मे पूछा था। क्या हमारे योजना मंत्री ने अभी तक पटेल रिपोर्ट को देखा है ? आप को याद होगा कि उस समय नेहरू जी जीवित थे और श्री गडमरी इस सदन मे वहा से चुन कर आये थे और उन्होंने पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश की गरीबी पर आसू बहाये थे। उस के बाद पटेल कमिशन बना था। क्या उस के बारे मे योजना मंत्री को पता है ? अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप जानते मंत्री महोदय से पूछें कि पटेल कमिशन की सिफारिशें क्या है ?

श्री डी० पी० धर मैने पटेल रिपोर्ट पढ़ी है। श्री वाजपेयी तो आसू बहाते बहाते मध्य प्रदेश पहुंच गये

श्री अटल विहारी वाजपेयी मै मध्य-प्रदेश से उत्तर प्रदेश गया था।

श्री डी० पी० धर हमें इन बातो की वाकफियत है और आप इस बात का इत्मीनान रखें कि इन सब चीजो का ध्यान रखा जायेगा।

Expansion of Foreign Managed Automobile Tyre Industry

*149 SHRI VAYALAR RAVI Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state

(a) the outlines of permission given for the expansion or regularisation of capacities given to foreign managed automobile tyre units in India after Letter of Intents issued to the six State Industrial Units and eleven private Indian Units,

(b) whether Government are aware that such simultaneous expansions of foreign companies with over 80 per cent existing production capacity would prevent new comers to enter this field and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) (a) to (c) A

statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The details of the approvals granted to the foreign managed automobile tyres companies recently for expansion or for fuller utilisation of their installed capacities are given below:—

(i) *Fuller utilisation approvals granted:*

Name of the company	Date of approval	Additional capacity approved
Dunlop India Ltd.	30-4-1973	2,72,100 nos. per annum

(ii) *Expansions allowed* :

Name of the company	Date of grant of letter of intent	Capacity approved	Location.
1. Dunlop India Ltd., Ambattur	16-4-1973	2 lakh nos. of truck tyre only	Ambattur
2. Ceat Tyres of India, Bombay	19-6-1973	4 lakh nos. per annum	Telengana region of Andhra Pradesh.

While the expansion to M/s Dunlop India Limited has been allowed in view of the serious shortage of truck tyres in the country and the need for augmenting production of this type of tyres in the shortest possible time, M/s Ceat Tyres have been allowed to set up a new unit on the recommendations of the State Government of Andhra Pradesh primarily because they intend to set up the new unit in the backward Telengana region of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) and (c). Against the estimated demand of 115 lakh nos. per annum and capacity target of 140 lakh Nos. per annum to be achieved by the end of Fifth Plan Period, the capacity so far licensed/approved in the case of foreign managed companies (including the capacities of 8,72,100 nos. per annum recently approved) totals up to 42,45,000 nos. per annum. There is thus still a substantial gap between the demand and the capacities approved in the case of foreign managed Companies and there is no basis for the apprehension, that, by allowing limited expansions due to fuller utilisation approvals to the foreign managed companies recently, the new comers who have been granted letters of intent would be discouraged from going ahead with the implementation of their schemes

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: The statement shows that the Ministry is very much in favour of the Dunlop Co. in that not only expansions have been allowed to this company but also approvals have been granted for fuller utilisation. The Government have also given a justification that there may be a gap in the fifth Plan.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the policy of the Government regarding this vital industry; in the name of scarcity and blackmarketing, are you going to encourage foreign monopoly to expand or are you going to give more encouragement to the Indian people or are you going to expand the public sector in this vital industry?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C.

SUBRAMANIAM): We are particularly facing scarcity with regard to truck tyres and, therefore, it is with regard to the Dunlop India Ltd. at Ambattur that we have given the capacity for two lakh tonnes production of truck tyres. This is the quickest way of producing it. I would request the hon. Member to face the alternative: whether he will continue to have scarcity and blackmarketing in it, or import them or have them produced within India, We, in our opinion, thought that perhaps it is better to have it produced within the country, and that is why we have asked Dunlop India, Ltd., to go forward and produce these things.

It is not as if we have not taken note of the necessity to have the production by the Indian companies. We have given expansion programmes for the Indian companies also, and in view of the capacity for Indian companies, particularly in the State sector and in the public sector also, we are considering the establishment of a new factory.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: By this answer, the Minister has tried to justify the steps taken. When the foreign companies are controlling 80 per cent of the tyre industry, still, he has tried to justify that the expansion licence given to them is to meet the shortage and everything. I am sorry I cannot follow the philosophy of it. Not only that. For the last 40 years, since this industry started, there is no research and development done in this country. The task force recommended research and development. The foreign monopolists take one to three per cent as repatriation out of India. What is the proposal before the Government to develop our own indigenous methods and to institute research and development? Have we any programme for this, and what is the encouragement you are giving with regard to starting the industry in the public sector also?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: It is a very valid point raised with regard to research and development. Unfortunately, we have been till now depending upon not only foreign technology for further improvement but also we have been going to the original source again. That is why we are insisting that all the foreign-owned companies should set up the research and development effort within their industries. In addition to that, there will be a research and development institution in the public sector for the entire tyre industry. So we are hoping that during the next five years it will be possible to make further developments in the technology within the country.

DR. RANEN SEN: Is the Minister aware of the fact that this Dunlop-Co., and the Ceat Tyres have their development and research section not in India but outside India so as to keep the Indian experts completely blind to the latest developments in the automotive tyre industry? Secondly, is it also known to the Minister that the methods used by the Dunlop and Ceat companies in India have become outmoded in the rest the world and they are only giving us second-hand knowledge in regard to the production of automotive tyres? If these facts are known to the Minister, may I know why the Government is still continuing to give further expansion programmes to these particular companies who are guilty of these omissions and commissions?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I would not call them guilty of these omissions and commissions. These are the deficiencies in our own policies till now that did not insists, while we imported the technology, that we should have the research and development within the country to make further improvements and further development of the technology. Now, we have taken a decision, with regard to the existing imported technology or when we are compelled to import foreign technology in the fu-

ture also, that simultaneously we should set up research and development efforts within the country, so that further improvements would take place within the country. It is not only with reference to the tyre industry; this is the general picture with regard to imported technology. Therefore, this will have to be corrected and corrective measures are being taken.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: I am glad that the hon. Minister himself has conceded that there is blackmarketing in tyres.... (*Interruptions*) Since the principal Harbingers of the blackmarket activity are the long-standing distributors of these old companies, would it not be approriate at the time of increasing their capacity or at some other more appropriate time to see that the distributors who had been there for the last 25 years are scrapped and new ones appointed?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Provided there is the guarantee that the new comers would not indulge in these activities. What is important now is to see that we have an efficient system of distribution in our country particularly in regard to some of these commodities we are trying to tighten up the distribution system so that blackmarketing and other abuses are reduced to the minimum.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON: I should like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether he has explored the availability of technical know-how in this country and whether he is completely dissatisfied and feels that no Indian unit could be started with Indian technical-know-how? If so what steps has he taken to develop technical know-how in this direction so that a unit of this type can be started with India know-how?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Unfortunately as far as the tyre industry is concerned we depend upon completely imported technology. We are making all efforts to set up research and develop within the country so that the imported technology could be improved further and adapted to our needs so that we may have Indian technology. It is a fact that today we do not have Indian technology.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: If the information contained in Shri Vayalar Ravi's question is correct may I know whether these six States industrial units and eleven private units which had been given letters of intent propose to get th ir technical know-how from? Do these include any of the monopoly houses in this country? With which parties have they entered into collaboration because the Minister says know-how is not available in the country. They must be having collaboration agreements which have been approved by him.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Yes, Sir; collaboration agreement is with the existing tyre companies within the country, and a new company has also come into the picture and it has agreed to give, not to one unit but to three units at a time It is much more advantageous than getting collaboration for each unit separately. We were able to get advantageous terms on that basis As far as I recollect there is no larger house involved in the tyre manufacture licences

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: He said some company has come into existence which will supply the technical know-how to more than one unit Is that an Indian company or a foreign company?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM It is a foreign company.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: The hon. Minister says that foreign companies have been asked to develop R & D in this country May I know when this decision was taken and how many companies have complied with it?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: This decision was taken only recently, a few months back when we gave new licences for expansion we insisted on a condition that they should establish an R & D wing in the country in their units.

SHRI UNNIKRISHNAN: May I know if his Ministry has appointed a task force to assess the total demand for tyres, and if so, whether that was largely loaded in favour of the private sector and in their interest?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: The task force only makes an assessment of the requirements of tyres Certainly it does not load it either in favour of public sector or private sector. They give the capacity which would be required by the end of the fifth plan It is for the Government to take a decision where it will load it.

SHRI G VISHWANATHAN: In view of the fact that we have to pay double the fixed price in the black market, I want to know what steps are being taken to expand production immediately without any ideological considerations coming in the way?

SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM: There is no question of ideology involved in this. Either we produce it or we import it or we continue to suffer under scarcity conditions. We have taken the decision that in the existing units within the country, we should have quick production. That is why we have identified these companies and allowed them to expand.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Permission has been given to Dunlop India for expansion to the extent of 2 lakh numbers of truck tyres. I want to know how many units Dunlop has got throughout India, what is their existing production capacity, whether that capacity is fully utilised and whether there is idle capacity in their unit in Saugor which requires immediate attention of Government.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: That is not correct, because if he sees the answer to part (a) he will find that fuller utilisation approval was granted to Dunlop India. Over and above their authorised capacity, during the emergency we asked them to expand They expanded and increased their production by 2,72,000 numbers. They came for recognition of this extra capacity, which has been recognised now. That shows that they have been producing above their capacity. Of course, there was a strike in Dunlop, when no capacity would have been utilised I do not know if he is referring to that

Expansion of Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited Durgapur

*151 SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state

(a) whether the Ophthalmic Glass Plant at Durgapur is going to be diversified and expanded so as to make it economically viable;

(b) whether Soviet equipment and technology which was appropriate for optical glass was used instead of ophthalmic glass and the result of which was disastrous;

(c) whether due to these reasons, India used to export these lenses to the U.S.S.R. at a very heavy loss of more than 60 per cent and if so, to what extent India was exporting these lenses at this loss and when was it stopped; and

(d) whether India has now found that foreign firms are willing to sell their know-how to Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. The plant is designed to produce Ophthalmic Glass. However, looking to the requirements of Defence, production of Optical Glass for periscope prisms in small quantities has been taken up after adding certain ancillary equipment.

(c) Export of lenses to USSR is being made in the normal course of export promotion. The export price is 1/3rd of the cost of production (approximately). But even then export of lenses to USSR is advantageous as it fetches better price than the internal price in addition to earning foreign exchange. In 1972-73, lenses valued at Rs. 5.45 lakhs approximately were exported. For 1973-74, a contract has already been signed for export of lenses of the value of Rs. 7 lakhs approximately.

The possibilities of effecting improvements in technology and in the product mix to bring down cost of production are being looked into.

(d) The company is in touch with a number of foreign parties for obtaining the know-how for a more sophisticated technology. Some of the foreign firms have shown interest in the proposal.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: The reply to part (b) is totally misleading. I would like to know whether the minister is aware of the fact that at the end of the two day seminar recently, the Managing Director of Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd., Durgapur, has explained that when Durgapur plant was first mooted, the Soviet collaborators offered to supply equipment for optical glass which is used in instruments; however, it soon became apparent that the demand in India was not for optical glass but for ophthalmic glass, which is needed for spectacles?

> Ultimately, the Soviet equipment and technology which was appropriate for optical glass was used instead of opthalmic glass."

I would like to know whether he is aware of the economic disaster we are facing because of this. The Managing Director of BOGL has stated:

> "In economic terms, the result was disastrous. The BOGL is able to sell rough glass blanks, being the only producer in the country. But its cost of converting these to lenses is so high that it simply cannot compete with small-scale manufacturers. So it has instead been exporting lenses to the USSR at a very heavy loss of more than 60 per cent."

Therefore, I would like to know from the Minister how it happened that the plant was chosen for one thing and the Russian collaborators offered plant for optical glasses. How did it happen that the requirements of the country were not scrutinised and the plant was allowed to produce glasses which were not required in this country? Why were appropriate steps not taken to check the production of unrequired glasses resulting in loss?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE In fact, when the detailed project report was prepared it was first decided to have 200 tonnes of ophthalmic glass and 10 tonnes of optical glass in BOGL. Subsequently, it was revised and only ophthalmic glass blanks were manufactured. It is a fact that the lenses which are being manufactured in BOGL are exported to USSR at almost a third of the manufacturing cost. There are two reasons for it. The imported cost of the blanks are less and even the internal price per lens is 80 paise while we are exporting it to Russia at Rs. 1 per lens. In view of this fact, a technical committee has been appointed to look into the whole aspect of the pro-

ductmix of BOGL. That committee has submitted its report, which is under the consideration of the Government.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: The reply of the Minister has proved that this is one of the biggest white elephants in the public sector. He has given two reasons for the present position. It is also a big drain on our foreign exchange resources. In order to tide over this difficulty and make the plant economically viable, is it a fact that the experts have stated that the existing batch process should be replaced by a continuous process? If so, what will be the total cost of this plant and what will be the total expenditure on this project?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: The technical committee has already stated that instead of the batch process the continuous process should be adopted in BOGL. The total cost of the project would be Rs. 1.25 crores A technical team would be visiting certain countries to study the continuous process.

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH I would like to know whether Government is aware that the best silica sand for ophthalmic glass is available in the Shankergarh area of Allahabad? In the context of the expansion of the ophthalmic glass plants, would the Government consider installing a washing plant in that area for further refining the silica sand?

MR. SPEAKER It is an entirely new question. I have no objection if the Minister is prepared to oblige him.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: This question relates to BOGL. For the question of the hon Member I required separate notice.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I shall confine myself to Bengal. The question pertains to a factory in Durgapur. I would like to know whether it is a fact that these glasses have been produced in the national Instruments factory which is in Calcutta and, if so, whether they are suffering because of no work and, if that is so, what are the steps taken by the Government to have diversification in that particular factory.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु वहां क्या कर रहे हैं ? कल कांग्रेस पार्टी ने फैसला किया है कि उस के मेम्बरों का आप जीशन के साथ हावनाव करने की इजाजत नहीं होगी । इस तरह कांग्रेस के मेम्बर कठिनाई में फंस जायेंगे । यह ठीक नहीं है ।

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA: He is hobnobbing with our party. That is allowed.

MR SPEAKER: Yesterday, Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee was hobnobbing with Mr Jyotirmoy Bosu.

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJAE In fact, in 1972, a separate Company had been formed. I have already explained the reasons why the BOGL has become a losing concern and the steps already taken to make it an economically viable unit.

ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में गरीबी के स्तर पर रहने वाले लोगों के लिए कम मूल्यों पर आवश्यक उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं का उपलब्ध कराया जाना

152. **डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय**

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

क्या **योजना** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) देश में गरीबी के स्तर का ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में क्या प्रतिशत है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इन लोगों को बहुत कम कीमत पर आवश्यक उपभोक्ता वस्तुएं उपलब्ध करने की कोई योजना बनाई है, और

(ग) यदि हां तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) (a) Based on a study made by Prof V M Dandekar and Shri N Rath and the data on consumer expenditure available from the 19th Round of the National Sample Survey the approximate percentage of the rural population living below poverty line is estimated at 44 57 for the year 1964-65 Information for later years is not available

(b) and (c) A Committee on Essential Commodities and Articles of Mass Consumption has been set up by the Planning Commission to suggest long-term and short-term policies and measures for making available essential commodities and articles to the common man at reasonable prices It is expected that the recommendations of the Committee would also take into account the needs of the rural population below poverty line The Committee's Report is expected shortly

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पाडेय [illegible] दय ने स्वीकार किया है कि गरीबी के स्तर से भी नीचे के ग्रामीणों की संख्या 44 57 प्रतिशत थी। अतः स्थिति और भी बदतर हो गई है। मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि सरकार ने एक कमेटी बनाई है जो ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में आवश्यक उपभोक्ता वस्तुयें उपलब्ध कराने के विषय में परामर्श देगा। आज स्थिति यह है कि गांवों में कोई चीज उपलब्ध नहीं है। अब तक वह कमेटी अपनी रिपोर्ट नहीं देती है क्या सरकार ने तब तक के लिए कोई अन्तरिम सुझाव दिये हैं जिन से गरीबी के स्तर से भी नीचे निर्वाह करने वाले गांवों वालों को कुछ राहत मिल सके ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA The report of the Committee is expected by the second week of August and, naturally, it will not be too long Regarding the first part of the question, I have already said in my reply that we have not got figures after whatever I have stated in the reply.

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि समिति दीर्घकालीन और अल्पकालीन सुझावों के बारे में विचार करेगी। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार के अल्पकालीन सुझाव क्या हैं उन की मोटा रूपरेखा क्या है। क्या सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई आदेश दिये हैं या क्या वह कुछ कदम उठाने जा रही है जिस से ग्रामीण जनता को तत्काल कुछ राहत मिल सके ? आज स्थिति यह है कि ग्रामीण जनता में [illegible] बेचैनी और दुख है और उन को आवश्यक उपभोक्ता वस्तुयें नहीं मिल रही हैं। क्या इस स्थिति का सुधार करने के लिए सरकार कोई तात्कालिक कदम उठा रही है, अथवा उन के कोई योजना बनाई है ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA I entirely share the feelings of the hon Member The Committee will be reporting very soon But that does not mean that the Government has not taken any steps The Government has already taken necessary steps Beyond that the Committee is going to identify several articles how they can be produced how they can be procured and how a massive distributive mechanism could be made operative all over the country That is a scientific thought being applied to it Even then, I can assure the House that this Committee of which I am the Chairman will not delay in submitting its report

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि कितने लोग गरीबी के स्तर के नीचे अर्थात कगार की का जीवन बिता रहे हैं इस का अनुमान 1964 में लगाया गया था और मंत्री महोदय

यह स्वीकार करेंगे कि अब जो मूल्यों में वृद्धि हुई है उस के परिणामस्वरूप बंगाल लोगों की संख्या बढ़ गई है। तो क्या सरकार इस बारे में कोई नई जांच करेगी और उन का अनुमान क्या है कि यह संख्या कितना बढ़ा है ?

SHRI MOHAN DHARIA: Sir, the report of Prof. Dandekar and Shri Rath was based on 1968-69. However, we had the data for the whole of the country for 1964-65—it was the 19th Round of the National Sample Survey which had taken an exhaustive study of the whole country. This is based on that data. Of course, the price rise upto 1968-69 has been taken into consideration. That way, these figures could be upto 1968-69. But I would like to tell the House again that a new sample survey is being held to take into consideration the present context and bring a fresh report for the whole country.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Report of a UNO Expert on Development of Indian National Scientific Documentation Centres as a Coordinating National Information Centre

*141. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM:

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the development of Indian National Scientific Documentation Centre (INSDCC) as a Coordinating National Information Centre to design a national information system for science and technology has been recommended in a report submitted to Government by an UNESCO expert; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has been assigned the task of building up an Information System on Technology for the Department of Science and Technology, with the nucleus of the information facilities being developed by the laboratories of the Government scientific agencies and public and private sector industries. A proposal for setting up a National Technological Information System which has been drawn up and included in the Fifth Plan proposals of CSIR, will be considered by the National Committee on Science and Technology (NCST) and the Planning Commission. The National Technological Information System proposed by the CSIR includes the coordinating function suggested by the Unesco expert.

Activities of Foreign Missionaries in Assam

*144. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the alleged acts of supervision by some foreign missionaries for the separation of certain areas of Assam from the Indian Union;

(b) the specific areas where these acts of subversion are traced and whether any foreign agencies are connected with these; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) to (c). There is no such specific information. However, utmost vigilance is being maintained.

Memorandum received from the Federation of C.S.I.R. employees' and workers' Unions Calcutta

*146. SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum from the Federation of C.S.I.R. Employees' and Workers' Unions and Associations, Calcutta and if so, the salient points thereof; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to redress their grievances?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Presumably, the question refers to the letter dated 27th November 1972 received from the General Secretary, Federation of the CSIR Employees' and Workers' Unions and Associations, Calcutta, a copy of which is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-5263/73].

(b) The Federation has not been recognised by the CSIR since it does not conform to the norms laid down by the Government of India for recognition of Staff Associations. However, individual cases, as and when brought to notice by whomsoever are looked into on merits and remedial action is taken whenever required.

Managers in Industry

*147. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the present annual requirement of Managers in the country;

(b) the annual turn-out from the Management Institute in the country;

(c) whether growth of industry during the Fifth Plan is likely to be hit by the shortage of Managers; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken to meet this shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) to (d). The exact annual requirement of Managers in the country is not known. According to the available information, the annual out-turn in respect of major courses of management in 1970-71 was 997. This includes out-turn from the two Institutes of Management as well as from 32 Universities and other Institutions. In addition, there are a large number of institutions offering various short-term and long-term courses in management.

As the concept and educational requirements of managers vary widely according to the industry and the size of the industrial unit, the likelihood of shortage of managers during the Fifth Plan period is difficult to assess. However, efforts are being made to augment the out-turn from Management Training Institutions. Two Institutes of Management, in addition to the existing Institutions of Management at Ahmedabad and Calcutta, are being set up. Some of the existing institutions have been approved for conducting additional courses in management. The proposals from four universities, namely, Mysore University, Karnatak University Kurukshetra University and Himachal University for conducting full-time management courses have been approved by the Government of India in the Ministry of Education. In addition there are a large number of governmental semi-governmental and private institutions which offer courses of various duration in management. Several industrial establishments have their own extensive in service training programmes. The Board of Management Studies under the All India Council of Technical Education has appointed a Task Force to identify measures for consolidation and development of management education in the country. The Task Force is likely to submit its report shortly.

Awards to Workers in P. and T. Department

*150. SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL:
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to introduce a scheme for awards to its workers of all grades in the Posts and Telegraphs Department for meritorious service;

(b) if so, the main points of the scheme; and

(c) when the Scheme is likely to be put into practice?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Question does not arise.

Safeguards for Linguistic Minorities

*153 SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether at a recent meeting of the Southern Zonal Council it was decided to implement certain safeguards for linguistic minorities in order to restore confidence in their minds, and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). At its recent meeting, the Southern Zonal Council noted that some of the States in this Zone had not fully implemented the safeguards assured to the linguistic minorities by the decisions of 1961 Chief Minister's Conference in regard to (1) primary and secondary stages of education; (2) use of minority languages for official purposes and (3) recruitment to State services. The Council recommended to the States concerned that the deficiencies in the implementation of these safeguards should be removed. The Council also requested the States to furnish statistical data regularly to the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities for making an objective assessment of the working of safeguards.

Separate Cell for Research and Development

*154. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA:
SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Research and Development plans are executed by the Department of Science and Technology;

(b) whether Government have decided to set up a separate cell for Research and Development; and

(c) if so, the reasons for creating a separate cell?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Research and Development plans are executed in Scientific Research Agencies/Units under different Ministries and Departments including the Department of Science and Technology.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Payment of Bonus to P. and T. Employees

*155. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pay Commission has not considered the question of payment of bonus to the Posts and Telegraphs employees; and

(b) if so, whether his Ministry will now take a decision to pay minimum bonus of 8.33 per cent as paid to the employees of the public undertakings and, if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) No Sir. In the terms of reference to the Third Pay Commission, there is no mention of Bonus to Central Government Employees including P. & T. Employees.

(b) The question of P. & T. Department taking a decision to pay minimum bonus of 8.33 per cent does not arise.

Proposal to open a Coaching-cum-Guidance Centre in Orissa for Candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes

*156. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Tribes from Orissa who have taken advantage of the coaching-cum-guidance Centres opened at Delhi, Kanpur, Jabalpur and Madras during the last three years; and

(b) whether Government propose to open such a Centre in Orissa for the convenience of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes candidates of that region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) The scheme of Coaching-cum-guidance centres was started on a pilot basis at four Employment Exchanges, namely, Delhi, Kanpur, Jabalpur and Madras in 1970. The scheme was to benefit candidates of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe registered with these Employment Exchanges for Class III posts. A statement indicating progress achieved by these centres upto December, 1972, is attached. The number of candidates from Orissa who availed of these facilities is not available as statewise statistics of candidates are not maintained.

(b) The scheme has been taken up on a pilot basis. The potentialities, usefulness and progress recorded by these centres are being evaluated. The continuation and expansion of the scheme during the Fifth Five-Year Plan would depend upon the results achieved by the existing centres. If it is encouraging the question of opening a centre in Orissa, and other states will be considered.

Progress achieved by the four centres set up under the Scheme "Coaching-cum-Guidance Centres" from the Year of their inception in 1970 upto December, 1972. The figures indicate the number of beneficiaries.

Statement

Progress achieved by the four centres set up under the Scheme 'Coaching-*cum*-Guidance Centres' from the Year of their inception in 1970 upto Decembr, 1972. The figures indicate the number of beneficiaries.

	Jabalpur	Delhi	Madras	Kanpur	Total
1. Registration Group Guidance	1,768	4,630	863	2,741	10,022
2. Pre-submission Guidance .	3,530	3,481	898	2,321	10,230
3. Individual Information and Guidance	3,290	6,462	525	2,903	13,180
4. Counselling to parents . .	281	184	57	6	528
5. Placements . . .	158	654	769	1,711	3,292
6. No. of trainees attending confidence Building courses . .	1,418	2,037	807	627	4,889
	10,445	17,448	3,919	10,309	42,121

Cut in the Funds for Projects Proposed by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

*157. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry had proposed projects worth Rs. 308 crores, but the Planning Commission has slashed it to about 70 crores; and

(b) if so, the reasons for reduction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) and (b). The Fifth Plan proposals of this Ministry for development of Sound Broadcasting and TV network are still under consideration of the Planning Commission and have not yet been finalised.

Matka Gambling in the Capital

*158. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been invited to the news-item which appeared in the *Indian Express* dated the 29th June, 1973, under the heading 'Matka gambling comes to Capital; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to check the operation of this gambling business?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b). Yes Sir. Government are aware of the news item in which it has been stated that Matka gambling has come to Delhi from Bombay, that gambling by playing cards is practised on a large scale in Delhi and that till recently the most organised gambling in the city was forward trading.

So far no case of matka gambling has come to the notice of the Delhi Police. However, measures for curbing gambling offence through close surveillance over suspicious characters, intensive patrolling in selected areas and strict legal action against offenders have been taken. In the first six months of the current year 2,049 persons have been arrested for offences relating to gambling and of

them 1168 persons have already been convicted. Thirty cases have also been registered for offences connected with forward trading during the first six months. In a special drive against illegal forward trading 175 telephone lines and 11 telex lines have been disconnected. A proposal for amending the relevant provision, Section 294-A of the I.P.C. with a view to bringing within the mischiefe of the law persons who sell tickets or receipts or otherwise promote satta gambling is also under consideration of Parliament.

Non-Delivery of Letters by Postmen in Delhi

*159. SHRI BAKSI NAYAK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Govvernment has been invited to the various reports that a number of letters have been found lying in the streets of Delhi undelivered by the Postmen; and

(b) the reaction of Government of India in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) and (b). About twenty lakhs of letters, including transit articles, are handled daily in Delhi and out of them, on an average, about eight lakhs are meant for local delivery.

There were three instances of some letters found scattered on the roads on three occasions during the last one year.

In the first case, two communications without covers dated 16th and 20th March, 1973, emanating from Bhutan and intended for the Bhutanese Mission in New Delhi, were claimed to have been found near Dhaula Kuan on 28th March, 1973, by an employee of the Agriculture Department of the Government of Bhutan who was stated to be on leave.

In the second case, four letters were found on 4th April, 1973, in the Golf Links area. The enquiries revealed that these four letters were intended for the Department of Banking and a foreign bank and were wrongly delivered in the Jiwan Deep Building. The receptionist of the office in the Jiwan Deep Building, where these letters were wrongly delivered, gave them back to his peon for reposting, who appears to have lost these four letters in the Golf Links area. These were subsequently delivered to the addressees the next day.

In the third case, some inward foreign airmail articles addressed to various places in the country were found in May, 1973 by an employee of N.C.C. Directorate on the Ring Road near Safdarjung Hospital. The Vigilance Officer, Delhi Circle, is carrying on full investigations with a view to get to the root of the matter and fix responsibility, if possible.

Creation of all India Service in Engineering and Medicine

*160. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:

SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 154 on 9th August, 1972 regarding the creation of All India Services in Health, Engineering, Education and Agriculture and state whether Government have finally decided to create All India Services in Engineering and Medicine?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha): No, Sir.

Setting up an Inquiry Committee to Investigate the cause of Breakdowns in Tarapur Atomic Plant

1401. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA:

SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up an inquiry Committee of experts or a Parliamentary Committee to go into the causes of frequent failures in the Tarapur Atomic Plant; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and b). Since recommissioning after their last refuelling outages, both the units of the Tarapur Atomic Power Station have been operating satisfactorily and have been producing power at nearly their full capacity. The recent interruptions in the supply of power from the Tarapur Atomic Power Station were almost entirely due to failures of the transmission lines belonging to the Gujarat and Maharashtra State Electricity Boards and not due to any fault in the Station. In view of this, the question of setting up an enquiry Committee of experts or a Parliamentary Committee to go into the causes of frequent failures in the Tarapur Atomic Power Station does not arise. As regards the failures of the transmission lines belonging to the Gujarat and Maharashtra State Electricity Boards, a team of experts from Central Water and Power Commission (CW & PC) visited the switch-yards at Tarapur and other places during the last week of June, 1973 to look into these problems. Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission also appointed a Committee consisting of the representatives of the Department of Atomic Energy, the Maharashtra State Electricity Board, the Gujarat Electricity Board and the Tata Power Company to look into these problems. This Committee has recently submitted its interim report which has been discussed with the State Electricity Boards and CW & PC for ensuring implementation of the recommendations made therein.

Demand for Union Territory Status for Ladakh

1402. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether demands have been made by the Ladakhis to accord to Ladakh the status of Union Territory;

(b) whether Central Government is at present bearing 90 per cent of the development aid for Ladakh; and

(c) if so, on what grounds the demands have been made?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) (a) to (c). Such a demand has been made by a section of Ladakhis recently on the ground of alleged neglect by the State Government. The outlay for development of Ladakh is earmarked within the State Annual Plan during the Fourth Plan period. No diversion of this outlay to other heads of development is permissible without the prior concurrence of the Planning Commission. Ninety per cent of the Central assistance for the outlay provided for Ladakh in the State Plan is given as grant and 10 per cent as loan.

औद्योगिक डिजाइनिंग और विकास केन्द्र खोलना

1403. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री : क्या औद्योगिक विकास तथा विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सोवियत संघ ने भारत की अनेक औद्योगिक डिजाइनिंग और विकास

केन्द्रो के लिय महायता दी है जो खुल चुके है या खोले ज ंगे यदि हां, तो उनकी सख्या तथा उनके द्वारा किए जाने वाले कार्य का ब्यौरा क्या है,

(ख) प्रत्येक केन्द्र से कितना लाभ किस किस क्षेत्र मे होगा; और

(ग) कितने विदेशी कितने समय तक भारत मे रहेंगे ?

प्रौद्योगिक विकास तथा विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मत्री (श्री सी० सुब्रह्मण्यम) : (क) जी नही ।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नही उठता ।

Elimination of Middle men in Coir Industry

1404. **SHRI M. S. SIVASWAMY:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the foreign exchange earned during the last three years by the Coir Industry in the country;

(b) whether any plan has been chalked out to eliminate middlemen in the industry; and

(c) if so, the progress made in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) The foreign exchange earned by the Coir Industry during the last three years are as follows:—

(Rs. in crores)

1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
13.87	14.86	14.94

(b) and (c). Cooperative sector is being encouraged in the coir industry which will avoid middle-men in the spinning sector of the industry and ensure maximum remuneration to the worker/producer. Kerala Government have gone ahead with the scheme for reorganising the coir industry by strengthening the cooperative sector.

Recover of Chinese Leaflets in Simariya Village Near Gaya Aerodrome

1405. **SHRI M. S. PURTY:** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the *Indian Nation* dated the 11th June, 1973, that some Chinese leaflets were found in Simariya village near Gaya Aerodrome Bihar, and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Government have seen the news-item to this effect.

(b) According to available information 4 types of leaflets in Chinese language were found in village Simariya District Gaya on 31st May, 1973. The literature is of Formosan origin. It is similar to the pro-KMT, literature recovered in the past and known to be meant for release over Communist China with the help of big polythene balloons. The leaflets appeared to have fallen from balloons which drifted to India due to adverse atmospheric currents and dropped them due to failure of the electro-mechanical apparatus.

Representation Given by Employees of Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre at Thumba

1406 **SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:** Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state·

(a) whether the employees of the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre at Thumba have submitted any representation to the authorities regarding their grievances; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) **Yes, Sir.**

(b) Several meetings have been held and continue to be held from time to time with the employees' representatives to discuss their demands. Many of their problems have already resolved and others are being examined.

अजमेर के उर्स में शामिल होने के लिए भारत आए पाकिस्तानी मुस्लिमों की संख्या

1407. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में अजमेर के उर्स में शामिल होने के लिये पाकिस्तान से भारत आए मुस्लिमों की संख्या कितनी है,

(ख) चोरी छिपे सामान लाने के कारण उनमें से कितने व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है, और

(ग) उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) से (ग). सूचना कवित की जा रही है और सदन के पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

मध्य प्रदेश के पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में उद्योगों को ऋण देना

1408. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित** : क्या **औद्योगिक विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि मध्य प्रदेश के पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में उद्योग स्थापित करने के लिए गत तीन वर्षों में प्रत्येक को कितना ऋण दिया गया तथा कौन कौन से उद्योग स्थापित किए गए

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री जिल्लाउर रहमान अंसारी) : एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है । [**ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिये** संख्या LT 1408/73]

Recommendations of the N.M. Chatterji Committee Report Re: Employment in Film Industry

1409. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what is the fate of the unanimous recommendations of the N.M. Chatterjee Committee, which was a tripartite committee formed by Government as per letter No. IW(I)6(13)/66 dated the 23rd November, 1966 which wanted Government to enact a legislation to regulate employment in Film Industry including wage, welfare and leave for the employees;

(b) how far the Ministry has proceeded to fulfil the assurance given by Government to enact a special legislation for Film Industry workers while one M.P. had withdrawn his Film Industry Workers' Bill, 1972 in the Lok Sabha; and

(c) the main features of Chatterjee Committee recommendations and his Bill which have been broadly accepted by the Ministry for drafting the legislation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) to (c). It is proposed to introduce, as early as possible, comprehensive Central legislation in respect of the working conditions of workers in the Film Industry, *inter-alia*, taking into consideration the provisions of Shri Samanta's Bill and the recommendations of the Chatterjee Committee.

Number of persons arrested under M.I.S.A. in Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Manipur and U.P. after the Imposition of President's Rule

1410. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons arrested in Andhra, Orissa, Manipur and

Uttar Pradesh after the imposition of President's Rule in these States, under MISA and other Acts if any; and

(b) total number of persons detained under M.I.S.A. and under trial on various charges in these States and their political affiliation as well as the conditions of such prisoners in Jails and their classifications?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). After the imposition of President's Rule, 10 persons in Uttar Pradesh, 2 persons in Orissa, 232 persons in Andhra Pradesh and none in Manipur were detained under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act, 1971, as on 15th July, 1973.

The position regarding the persons detained since the inception of the MIS Act, 1971, as on 30th June, 1973, is as below:

	No. of persons detained	Details of persons whose political affiliations are known	No. of persons under detention as on 30-6-73
Andhra Pradesh	444	3 CPI(M)	2
Orissa	7	2 Utkal Congress	3
Uttar Pradesh	87	—	25
Manipur	5	—	—

The remaining information regarding the persons detained under the MIS Act is being collected.

As regards the number of persons arrested under other Acts and undertrials on various charges in the States, it is submitted that the time and labour involved in collecting the information will not be commensurate with the results likely to be achieved.

Deployment of C.R.P. in Andhra Pradesh

1411. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the toal number of C.R.P. placed in Andhra Pradesh since the imposition of President's Rule there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): Since the imposition of the President's Rule in Andhra Pradesh in January, 1973, 80 C.R.P. Coys. were placed there, out of which 54 C.R.P. Coys, have been withdrawn in the meantime

केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों द्वारा टेलीफोन के प्रयोग पर हुआ व्यय

1412. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या संचार मंत्री केन्द्रीय मंत्रियो द्वारा टेलीफोन के प्रयोग पर हुआ व्यय के बारे मे 18 अप्रेल, 1973 के अतारांकित प्रश्न सख्या 7431 के उतर के संबन्ध मे यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस बीच अपेक्षित जानकारी एकत्रित कर ली गई है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री हेमवतीनन्दन बहुगुणा):(क) जी नही । यह सूचना अभी कुछ मन्त्रालयो मे आनी बाकी है ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नही उठता ।

मध्य प्रदेश में भूमिगत पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रकों की सख्या

1413. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या गृह मंत्री 18 अप्रेल, 1973 के अताराकित प्रश्न सख्या 7368 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध मे यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

(क) क्या अपेक्षित जानकारी इस बीच एकत्रित कर ली गई है , और

(ख) यदि हा, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है ?

गृह मन्त्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) (क) जी हा, श्रीमान ।

(ख) सूचना का विवरण 27 जुलाई, 1973 को सदन के पटल पर रख दिया गया था, जिसकी एक प्रति सभा पटल पर रखी है । [प्रधानमंत्री द्वारा रखी गयी । दर्शिय सख्या LT -5265/73].

मध्य प्रदेश में स्वचालित टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज खोला जाना

1414. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय**: क्या संचार मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश मे स्वचालित टेलीफोन एक्सचेज खोलने मे विलम्ब के क्या कारण है ; और

(ख) ये स्वचालित टेलीफोन एक्सचेन्ज कब तक खोले जायेंगे ?

संचारमंत्री (श्रीहेमवतीनन्दन बहुगुणा) : (क) आटो एक्सचेज उपस्कर जितनी सख्या मे उपलब्ध है उस के मुकाबले टेलीफोन कनेक्शनो की माग बहुत ज्यादा है । देश के सभी स्थानो की तरह मध्य प्रदेश मे भी एक्सचेजो को आटोमैटिक बनाने मे विलम्ब इसी लिए हो रहा है क्योकि देश मे एक्सचेन्ज उपस्करो की कमी है ।

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश मे अभी तक जिन एक्सचेन्जो को आटोमैटिक बनाने का कार्यक्रम अतिम रूप से तय हो चुका है, उसका उल्लेख सलग्न विवरण मे किया गया है ।

विवरण

मध्य प्रदेश म एक्सचेन्जों को आटोमेटिक बनाने की सभावित तारीखें

मुख्य आटोमैटिक एक्सचेंज

क्रम स०	स्थान	लाइनो की क्षमता	किस वर्ष मे चालू होने की सभावना है
1	2	3	4
1	भोपाल असेम्बली	1500	73–74
2	रायपुर	2700	74–75
3	जबलपुर	5000	75–76
	छोटे आटोमैटिक एक्सचेंज		
1	मदसोर	400	73–74
2	मोरेना	300	वही
3	बालाघाट	300	वही

1	2	3	4
4	दमोह	300	73–74
5	इटारसी	400	74–75
6	खूरगोन	300	74–75
7	देवास	400	74–75
8	मउ	400	74–75
9	बेतूल	300	74–75

31 जगहो मे 25 लाइनो की क्षमता वाले छाटो टेलीफोन एक्सचेन्ज लगाने की मजूरी द दी गई है। इनमे से 20 छोटे आटो एक्सचेन्ज जिनकी क्षमता 500 लाइनो की होगी, आशा है कि वर्ष 1973–74 के दौरान वालू हो जाएंगे और बकाया एक्सचेन्ज अगले वर्ष 1974–75 के दरान खुल जाएंगे।

Freedom Fighter for Akola and Nagpur Districts of Maharashtra

1415 SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of freedom fighters from Akola and Nagpur Districts which were referred to the Government for consideration and sanction of pension so far;

(b) the number of applications scrutinised, rejected, approved and the approval conveyed; and

(c) the period by which all the cases referred to the freedom fighters cell are likely to be decided upon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Information is given in the attached statement.

(c) Efforts are being made to examine all the applications received upto 31st March 1973 numbering about 1.28 lakhs by 14th August 1973 and pension sanctioned in as many cases as are found eligible. The applications received after 31st March 1973 will also be taken up for examination if time permits before 15th August 1973. Otherwise, they will be considered soon after.

Statement

Statement showin the number of applications received scrutinised, approved and rejected from Akola an Nagpur, Districts upto 25th July 1973.

S. No.	Name of District	Revceived	Scrutinised	Approved and approval conveyed.	Rejected.
1	Akola	510	308	208	45
2	Nagpur.	1281	1281	654	246

News Report Entitled "Planners Attitudes Upsets, Scientists"

1416. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of PLANNIG be pleased to state·

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news report appearing in the Hindustan Times (city edition) dated the 25th June, 1973 under the caption 'Planners attitude upsets Scientists'; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government to the issues raised therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir; the

opinion expressed is not factually correct.

(b) The Commission fully recognises the key role of indigenous scientific and technological research, design and development (R&D) in achieving the set goals of self-reliance and meeting the minimum needs in the Fifth Plan Towards this end, concerned members of National Committee on Science and Technology had been associated with the first phase of working out the development programmes in different sectors for the Fifth Plan through Task Forces set up by the Commission. In the second phase, NCST is associated in the detailed discussions held by the Planning Commission with the concerned Ministries when finalising their draft Fifth Plan proposals. The intention is that the R & D component is built into each Ministry's Plan tasks allocations. In the third phase, the endeavour would be to consider in the Planning Commission those NCST programmes which fall within the purview of more than one Ministry and projects of long-term importance; the NCST, concerned Ministries and the Ministry of Science and technology would be consulted.

Complaints received for Members of Indian Forest Service

1417. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have instituted the Indian Forest Service for the entire country;

(b) if so, the date on which this Service was instituted and the total number of officers in this Service in each State and Union Territory;

(c) whether any representation have been received from certain members of this Service regarding the injustice done to them in the matter of fixation of seniority in some States; and

(d) if so, the names of the States and the nature and number of complaints received from each of them during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Service was constituted with effect from 1st July, 1966. The total number of officers borne on each of the State Cadres, including the Union Territories Cadre is given in statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-5266/73).

(c) and (d). Representations from members of the Service regarding revision of their seniority in the Indian Forest Service, received through the State Governments under which they are working, are examined in accordance with the Rules made under the All India Services Act, 1951 taking into consideration the comments of the State Governments on these representations, if any. The information as could be obtained from the available records about the number and nature of representations is given in statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-5266/173).

Army Units in Lucknow University

1418. SHRI JAGDISH BHATTACHARYYA:
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Army units had to be moved into Lucknow University in the second half of May last;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the present situation prevailing there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b).

According to the information received from the State Government, the P.A.C. detachment posted in the Lucknow University, indulged in acts of grave indiscipline and insubordination and got mixed up with the unruly elements resulting in serious incidents of arson and looting within the campus. It was in these circumstances that the assistance of the army was sought on 21st May, 1973 to deal with the situation.

(c) At present the situation is completely peaceful in the University and the annual examinations are being held.

Grave situation in foundries in West Bengal due to Coke Shortage

1419. SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the grave situation in foundaries in the State of West Bengal due to the acute shortage of coke; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b) While no grave situation has been reported, some of the foundaries have reported about the shortage of coke and the matter has been brought to the notice of the Coal Controller. Whenever there has been demand for additional supply of coke, the DGTD has been recommending allocation of coke to the extent of 25 per cent over and above the past level of actual consumption.

Gujarat scheme for providing employment to educated unemployed

1420. SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Government of Gujarat have prepared a scheme involving an expenditure of Rs. 3.5 crore for providing employment to 20,000 educated people;

(b) if so, whether this scheme is part of the Union Government's 16 months time-bound blue-print of action to provide half a million jobs to the educated unemployed in India;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has approved the State Government's scheme; and

(d) if so, the assistance Union Government have given to the State Government for implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) to (c). Under the Haif-a-Million Jobs Programme, the State Government of Gujarat had submitted several schemes. Schemes conforming to the guidelines amounting to Rs. 3 07 crores aimed at securing employment opportunities for 23,760 educated persons have been approved. Further schemes are awaited from the State Government within the ceiling of Rs 3.5 crores allocated to them.

(d) The entire amount has been provided to the State Government in the form of 100 per cent Central assistance.

B.S.F. Personnel killed by Pak Firing on May 27

1421. SHRI ARJUN SETHI:
SHRI V. MAYAVAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a B.S.F. man has been killed recently by Pakistani firing near Jalalabad area of Ferozepore district on 27th May; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken by Government in this regard with its counterpart?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) In an exchange of fire between the B.S.F. and the Pakistani Rangers, one B.S.F. man was killed in the Jalalabad area of Ferozepore district on 25th May, 73 and not on 27th May.

(b) A protest note has been lodged with the Pakistan authorities. In the above mentioned encounter, two armed Sepoy of the Pakistan Rangers were also apprehended by the B.S.F.

Encountres between Pak Mujahids and B.S.F. Patrol in Rajasthan Village

1422. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO:
SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been encounters between the Pakistani Mujahids and a BSF Patrol in Bhakhasar village of Barmer District in Rajasthan on 22nd May;

(b) if so, whether the offensive started from the Pakistani side;

(c) the casualties in the encounter; and

(d) whether Government of India has lodged a protest with the Pakistani Government and reaction of the Pakistani Government thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) There was an encounter between the Pakistani Mujahids and the B.S.F. in Bhakhasar village, District Barmer on 20th May, 1973 and not on 22nd May.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) One B.S.F. Constable was killed in the encounter.

(d) No protest was lodged at Government of India level.

Alleged involvement of Richard Win Horrocks in Sabotaging certain vital equipment in Kidderpore Docks

1423. SHRI R. K. SINHA:
SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an American named Richard Win Horrocks was arrested in Calcutta in the Kidderpore Docks and from his person diving equipments and diving masks were recovered;

(b) whether the Kidderpore Docks are in the vicinity of Garden Reach, which builds ocean-going vessels and Raja Bagan Docks, which manufactures inland transport vessels; and

(c) whether Richard Horrocks was suspected of being engaged in sabotaging certain vital equipment in these installations and the action taken against him?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). Richard Winn Harcos, a U.S. national was arrescted at King George's Dock Extension, Kidderpore, Calcutta on 26th April, 1973. Some diving equipments were recovered from him. The King George's Dock Extension is reported to be at a distance of 3 Kms. and 4 Kms, from the Garden Reach Workshop and Raja Bagan Dock, respectively.

(c) The case is under investigation.

Infiltration of Pakistani Agents in Jammu and Kashmir

1424. SHRI R. K. SINHA:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Pakistan has re-started its game of trying to push its agents to the

Indian side of the control line in Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to foil such attempts of Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) and (b). Government have been aware of attempts to infiltrate agents into J. & K. Utmost vigilance is maintained by the Security Agencies to thwart such attempts.

Effect of shortage of Cement on Projects in Gujarat

1425. SHRI P M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the shortage of cement in Gujarat has affected so many urgent projects in the State;

(b) whether State Government had represented to the Union Government about the crisis of cement in the State but there has been no improvement even then;

(c) whether cement shortage has also rendered over 1000 daily workers jobless; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Union Government to supply the cement so that projects undertaken by the State are not affected further?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Shortage of cement in Gujarat State is part of the over-all shortage of cement in the country as a whole due to the severe power cuts, strikes in some factories inadequacy of coal, water etc. It is, therefore, not improbable that some projects in the States have been affected to some extent.

(b) The State Government have presented that the requirements of cement for larger industrial projects in the State should be met by the Central Government and not adjusted against the State Government quota. This has been agreed to.

(c) Government have no information.

(d) A bulk quarterly quota of 2.85 lakh tonnes of cement has been allotted to the State Government and supplies will be so regulated that no project work in Gujarat State is affected.

Expulsion of Hippies from the Country

1426. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of the countries who have banned hippies entering into their countries; and

(b) whether India would also like to know to follow the same path and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) According to the information available, the Government of Laos, Singapore, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, Oman and Jordan do not allow the entry of hippies.

(b) With a view to limiting the entry and stay in India of foreigners who are likely to be a social nuisance because of their indulgence in narcotics, indecent behaviour, vagrancy, begging etc., suitable instructions have been issued to the Indian Missions abroad and the State Governments etc. These measures are considered adequate in the present circumstances. More drastic action is likely to affect genuine tourists adversely.

Shortage of Cement in U.P

1427. SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a serious shortage of cement all over the State of

Uttar Pradesh especially in the District of Bahraich;

(b) whether there are any Government directions to the dealers of cement in respect of distribution of cement to consumers; and

(c) if so, what are the directions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Due to severe power cuts imposed by the various State Electricity Boards, inadequate availability of coal, water, and strikes in some factories etc., there has been a general increase in the availability of cement in the country including the State of Uttar Pradesh. Supply of cement in the District of Bahraich in Uttar Pradesh is as under:—

1971	9689	tonnes
1972	9673	,,
1973 (Jan-Apr.)	3167	,,

(b) and (c). Since 9th May, 1973, the distribution of Cement within the State of Uttar Pradesh is regulated in accordance with the U.P. Cement Control Order issued under Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

Additional Resources mobilisation for the Centre and States for the Fourth Plan period

1428. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed for additional resource mobilisation for the Centre and the States for the Fourth Plan period; and

(b) how far these targets have been achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) The targets fixed for the Centre and the States for the Fourth Plan period were Rs. 2100 crores (net of States' share) and Rs. 1098 crores respectively.

(b) The additional resources mobilisation undertaken by the Centre (exclusive of the special levies for relief of evacuees from Bangla Desh) is expected to yield over the Fourth Plan period about Rs. 3200 crores (net of States' share). The measures adopted by the States so far are expected to yields Rs. 1050 crores (exclusive of the yield from special levies for relief of evacuees from Bangla Desh).

Violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations by M/s. Kores India Limited

1430. DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s. Kores India Ltd., have been depositing the value of exported raw materials and half finished goods in foreign countries;

(b) if so, the value of such materials exported during the last three years; and

(c) the action being taken for violation of rules by this concern resulting in loss of foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL: (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) No such case has come to the notice of the Directorate of Enforcement which deals with the violations of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Inquiries against Shareholders of Maruti Limited for Economic offences

1431. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) against how many of the major shareholders, who have invested rupees ten thousand or more in Maruti Limited, and their directors, if the shareholders are corporate

bodies, are inquiries by the Central Bureau of Investigation, Revenue Intelligence and Enforcement Directorate pending for their alleged tax evasion, black-marketing, violations of foreign exchange regulations and other illegalities;

(b) when did the inquiries commence;

(c) the result of the inquiries; and

(d) if the inquiries have not been concluded, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House, as soon as possible.

Eligibility of Stenographers Grade II of Central Secretariat to sit in Limited Departmental Section Officers' Competitive Examination

1432. SHRI CHANDRA BHAL MANI TIWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the advertisement of the Limited Departmental Section Officers' Competitive Examination to be conducted by the U.P.S.C. has come out and the Stenographers Grade II have not been made eligible to apply for this; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to redress the grievances of the Stenographers Grade II of the Central Secretariat in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the existing Regulations for the Section Officers' Grade Limited Departmental Competitive Examination, Stenographers Grade II are not eligible to take the Examination and so there is no ground for any grievance to such Stenographers against the notice which does not permit them to take the Examination.

Proposal to study welfare fund scheme of Border Security Force for operation elsewhere while examining Third Pay Commission's Recommendations

1433. SHRI CHANDRA BHAL MANI TIWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there exists a welfare fund/scheme being operated in the Directorate General, Border Security Force quite different from the normal welfare schemes operated elsewhere; and

(b) whether Government propose to study this scheme for operation elsewhere while examining Third Pay Commission's recommendations in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) There is a Welfare Fund/Scheme in the Directorate General Border Security Force which in substantially different in the purposes for which the Fund is utilised, the sources of income, etc., from the Benovolent Funds and Welfare Schemes obtaining in the various Ministries and Departments.

(b) The Welfare Schemes for the Border Security Force have been evolved with reference to the particular problems and conditions of work in the force. There is no proposal to adopt those schemes for other Government employees.

Micro wave system in major cities of Gujarat

1434. SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry are considering to have microwave system in all major centres in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, when the system is likely to be set up and be ready for use and the expenditure involved?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) I. 300 channel narrowband systems:

(1) Ahmedabad-Gandhinagar has already been commissioned

(2) Rajkot Jamnagar - Gandhidham-Bhuj under installation and expected to be ready by March, 74.

II. 960 channel Broad Band Systems:

(1) Ahmedabad-Ratlam-Indore is expected to be ready by March. 76.

(2) Rajkot Amreli Bhavnagar-Ahmedabad—Under examination.

(3) Bhavnagar-Broach-Surat Under examination.

III. 60 channel UHF Schemes·

Ahmedabad-Nadiad and Ahmedabad-Mehsana—Under installation and is expected to be ready sometime in 1974-75.

Total estimated expenditure on these schemes is Rs. 6.5 crores.

Production of Yarn for Handlooms in Textile Mills taken over by Government

1435. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state whether the Textile Mills taken over by the Textile Corporation are being directed to produce yarn for handlooms and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): The textile mills whose management has been taken over by Government, like other textile mills, are under obligation to produce yarn as directed by the Textile Commissioner according to the Notifications dated 13th March, 1973, issued under the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order 1948.

Requirement and Supply of Cement to Gujarat

1436. SHRI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gujarat State has sent their requirement of cement for the year 1973-74 and if so, how much;

(b) the quantity of cement supplied to Gujarat during the year 1972-73; and

(c) what was their requirement for that period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes Sir. 30 lakh tonnes.

(b) About 13.70 lakh tonnes for 1972-73 (April, 72 to March, 73).

(c) No specific requirement had been indicated by the State Government for the year 1972-73.

महालक्ष्मी मिल्स क० लि० ब्यावर राजस्थान के कर्मचारियों को मंहगाई भत्ता

1437 श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या महा लक्ष्मी मिल्स क० लि० ब्यावर (राजस्थान) उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 के अधीन वर्ष 1967 से भारत सरकार द्वारा चलाया जा रहा है ;

(ख) क्या राजस्थान के एक विशेष न्यायाधिकरण ने यह निर्णय किया था कि राजस्थान के 14 कपडा मिल में काम करने वाले श्रमिकों को इस समय दिये जा रहे 35 रुपये के स्थान पर

42 रुपये महंगाई भत्ता दिया जाये और मूल्य सूचकांक 105 अंश से ऊपर पहुंचने पर प्रत्येक अंश पर 34 पैसे के बजाय 65 पैसे या 70 पैसे की दर से महगांई भत्ता दिया जाये ;

(ग) क्या महालक्ष्मी मिल के कर्मचारियों को केवल 122 रुपये मिलते हैं जबकि राजस्थान के अन्य मिल के कर्मचारियों को लगभग 165 रुपये मिल रहे हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उक्त भेद भाव को दूर करने के लिए केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री प्रणब कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) और (ख). जी, हां ।

(ग) और (घ). मिलों को पुनःस्थापित करने के लिए उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 के उपबन्धों के अधीन कुछ राहत प्रदान की गई है। 1 जनवरी, 1973 से 12 रुपये प्रति माह की तदर्थ वृद्धि स्वीकृत की गई है। कर्मचारियों को इस समय कुल मिलाकर 143 रुपये मासक वेतन मिलता है।

Unearthing of dollar racket operating between Canada and India

1438. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a multi-million dollar racket operating between Canada and India has recently come to light; and

(b) If so, the names of persons apprehended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL: (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Sale of components for nuclear reactors by Canada to India

1439. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Canadian Foreign Minister has shown his inability to sell certain components for much reactors in India; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Indian Government thereto?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). The Canadian Government has expressed its inability to export to any country including India equipment and components for use in reactors which are not placed under a regimen of safeguards acceptable to Canada to meet this situation, arrangements are being made to manufacture such equipment indigenously wherever possible. To some extent, components may have to be obtained from other countries willing to supply the same.

Closure of "Pure Drinks" in Delhi

1440. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the factors responsible for the closure of operations by the Management of Pure Drinks in Delhi recently;

(b) the steps taken to look into them; and

(c) the results achieved in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Labour disputes were reported to be primarily responsible for the closure of operations of

Pure Drinks (P) Ltd. in Delhi recently.

(b) and (c). The labour disputes have been resolved and the undertaking has since resumed production.

Unauthorised Export of Indian Antiques during 1973-74

1441. SHRI NAWAL KISORE SINHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of unauthorisedly exporting Indian antiques reported and detected during the year 1973-74,

(b) the number and names of persons involved in this and arrested so far and action taken against them,

(c) the total number of idols reported to be stolen from temples in various parts of the country during the above period, and

(d) the specific steps taken by Government to check the theft and sale of idols and antiques in India and abroad?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No case of export of Indian Antiques was reported to the Central Bureau of Investigation. However, during the year, 1973, 2 cases of attempted smuggling of Indian Antiques have come to light.

(b) and (c). A statement is attached and laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-5267/73].

(d) A statement showing the steps taken by various authorities for prevention of thefts/smuggling of ancient idols and pieces of art is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-5267/73]

Development of Electronics during Fifth Plan

1442. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposals for the development of Electronics during the Fifth Plan period have been finalised;

(b) if so, the main outlines thereof; and

(c) the estimated cost of the proposals?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) to (c). Proposals for the development of Electronics during the Fifth Plan period have been prepared for consideration of the Planning Commission. These proposals cover both the total electronics scene, including activities which are the primary responsibility of Ministries such as the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, the Ministry of Communications etc., as also the other areas that do not fall within the purview of any given Ministry or sector but which are important for the balanced overall growth of electronics. Until the discussions of the Planning Commission with the Ministries concerned and with the Department of Electronics are completed, it is not possible to give any precise figure for the Electronics plan as a whole The scale involved has been indicated in the Annual Report of the Department of Electronics for the year 1972-73 that has been laid on the Table of the House i.e "a significant investment of the order of Rs 200-300 crores during the 5th Plan will result in a total production, over this period of about Rs. 2,000 crores and a self reliant base within this time scale."

Indo-Soviet agreement for development of Electronics

1443. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Soviet Union has agreed to help India in the development of Electronics; and

(b) if so, the nature of the help expected from the Soviet Union in this respect?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) (a) The field of Electronics has been identified as one of the areas for co-operation in the Protocol of the Inter-Governmental Indo-Soviet Commission on Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation which was signed in February 1973

(b) It is expected that, as a result of this agreement, the volume of two-way trade between India and the Soviet Union in the field of electronics will increase significantly possibilities relating to production cooperation, in which industrial enterprises can be set up in India with know-how from the USSR and with export of some of their production to the USSR are under examination as part of the above mentioned Protocol

Setting up of Science Museums in various States

1444 PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have a plan to encourage the setting up of Science Museums in the various States,

(b) if so, whether the Science Museums would be set up by the Central Government or the State Governments or the State Governments would be financially assisted for the setting up of these Museums, and

(c) the names of the Science Museums run by the Science Museums run by the Central/State Governments"

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Proposals are under formulation for the development of Science Museums in various States

(b) Does not arise since the proposals are still at a preliminary stage.

(c) The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, an autonomous organisation of the Central Government runs the following science and technology museums:—

I Birla Industrial & Technological Museum, Calcutta (BITM).

Field Station of BITM

(i) Regional Science Museum, Purulia (West Bengal)

(ii) Regional Science Museum, P O Contai, Distt Midnapur, West Bengal

(iii) Regional Science Museum P O Raiganj, Distt West Dinajpur, West Bengal

II Visvesvaraya Industrial and Technological Museum, Bangalore (VITM)

Field Station of VITM

Regional Science Centre, Gulbarga, Mysore State

Bill on Secondary Education in Gujarat for Centre's consent

1445 SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the State Government of Gujarat has sent to the Union Government a Bill on the Secondary Education

(b) whether the Centre has not so far given its consent, and

(c) whether State Government has also sent many reminders to the Central Government and if so, what are the reasons for delay?

THE DEPUTY-MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN): (a) to (c). The Gujarat Secondary Education Bill has been received from the State Government on 14th March, 1973, for

obtaining the assent of the President. The same is still under examination in consultation with the concerned Ministries.

Natural History Museum in Delhi

1446. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have since taken any decision for setting up a natural history museum in the Capital; and

(b) if so, the time by which such a museum will be set up?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). The Central Government have taken a decision in principle for setting up a Natural History Museum in the Capital. The establishment of a permanent Museum would involve selection of a suitable site, construction of a suitable building, collection and mounting of exhibits etc. and would naturally take some years. In view of this, the question of setting up a temporary museum is engaging the attention of the Government.

Committee set up to review the protection system of Tarapur Atomic Power Station

1447. SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee with representatives of the Maharashtra State Electricity Board, Gujarat Electricity Board, Tatas and Atomic Power Authority has been set up to review the position of protection system or the grid and related problems of the Tarapur Atomic Power Station;

(b) whether the Committee has been constituted at the initiative of the Chairman of Atomic Energy Commission; and

(c) its scope and functions?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The Committee which is an informal one, was constituted to submit its recommendations on the following:—

(i) co-ordination of protection systems at all major substations, keeping in view the past system performance.

(ii) indentification of changes and additional equipment required to improve the system reliability in normal/abnormal conditions.

(iii) defining areas which should be continually monitored.

Sale of Indian products under International Brand by Foreign Companies

1448. SHRI D. P. JADEJA:

SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state the names of the foreign companies who buy products of Indian Organisation and sell them under international brand names at present?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): It is not clear as to what is exactly meant by International Brand Names as this has neither been defined nor such a category specifically exists in the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act.

Names of a few foreign companies who sell, under their brand name,

products of other manufacturers in India are as folows:—

1. Singer Sewing Machine Co,
2. Chesebrough Ponds Inc.
3. Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co. of India Pvt. Ltd.
4. Union Carbide India Limited.
5. Bata Shoe Co.
6. Colgate Palmolive (India) Private Limited.

Arrest of Secretary, Jan Sangh, Delhi on the charge of Issuing a Poster Inciting Communal Disturbances in Sadar Bazar, Delhi

1449. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Secretary of Jan Sangh Delhi was arrested on the charge of issuing a poster inciting communal disturbances in Delhi oat the time when Sadar Bazar area of Delhi was under the grip of communal disturbances;

(b) the steps taken by Government to withdraw the licence granted to the press where this poster was printed, and

(c) whether Government are thinking to bring forward some new legislation in this regard so that the hands of judiciary are strengthened and such Communalists are not released with ease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) While there is no provision under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, for withdrawal of licence granted to a Press for having published such matters, the Manager of the Press where the said poster is alleged to have been printed had been arrested in connection with the case registered under section 153 A/505 I.P.C. regarding the issuing of the poster. The case is under investigation.

(c) Offences under section 153 A/505 are not available. The provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, in regard to grant of bail would be applicable in respect of such offences. The House is aware of the provisions of the Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. Government have no other proposal under consideration.

दिल्ली में खुली जेल का निर्माण

1450. श्री डा० बी० चन्द्रगौडा : क्या गृह मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार दिल्ली में खुली जेल बनाने का है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब तक ; और

(ग) इसमें कितने कैदी रखने की क्षमता होगी तथा इस पर कितना व्यय होगा ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसीन) : (क) सरकार अभी दिल्ली मे खुली जेल बनाने की व्यवहार्यता पर विचार कर रही है ।

(ख) और (ग) इस व्यवस्था में मे प्रश्न नही उठता ।

मध्य प्रदेश में विकास योजनाओं के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता

1451 श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित . क्या योजना मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश की 1973–74 की वार्षिक योजनाओ पर कुल कितनी लागत आयेगी और उसके लिए कितनी केन्द्रीय सहायता दी जायेगी ;

(ख) क्या 1971–72 में मध्य प्रदेश राज्य की योजनाओं के लिए दी गई केन्द्रीय सहायता की तुलना में 1973-74 की योजनाओं के लिए दी गई केन्द्रीय सहायता में कोई कटौती की गई है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कितनी ?

योजना मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) : (क) योजना आयोग ने राज्य की 1973-74 की वार्षिक योजना के लिए 145.72 करोड़ रुपये का परिव्यय स्वीकृत किया है, जिसकी वित्तीय सहायता के लिए 60.39 करोड़ रुपये की धनराशि केन्द्रीय सहायता के रूप में देने की सूचना दे दी गई है।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Detention of persons under Defence of India Rules

1452. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) the number of persons detained in various States under Defence of India Rules; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to release them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). No person can be detained under the Defence of India Rules. Persons can be detained only under the provisions of Maintenance of Internal Security Act, 1971.

Sub-Divisional Officers of P.C.S./Non-P.C.S. Cadre Working in U.P.

1453. SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons functioning as Sub-Divisional Officers whose recruitment was not made through the regular P.C.S. cadre in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the number of direct P.S.C. Officers who have not have been given an opportunity to function as Sub-Divisional Officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL: SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) 129.

(b) Candidates recruited to the P.S.C. on the basis competitive examination are first given training at the Officers' Training School, Naini Tal, and are thereafter posted to the districts for practical training. After they have gained enough experience and have been conferred powers of Assistant Collector and Magistrate I Class they are appointed as Sub-Divisional Officers. Presently, 44 P.C.S. Officers are undergoing training at the Officers' Training School and 43 officers are in the districts for training. As soon as they have completed their training and have been given powers of Assistant Collector and Magistrate I Class, they will be appointed as Sub-Divisional Officers.

Assistance to be Provided to Afghanistan in the Fields of Music and Film Making

1454. SHRI B. S. BHAURA:
SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Afganistan has sought India's help in the fields of music and film production;

(b(whether Government have agreed to provide the necessary help in this respect; and

(c) if so, the nature and extent of assistance to be provided to Afghanistan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) to (c). Under the Programme of Cultural, Educational, and Scientific Cooperation between the

Governments of India and Afganistan for the years 1973 and 1974 signed on 2 4 73, India will se d four express in music (Sarangi, Sitar, Sarod and Shahnai) to teach in the Schoo1 of Music established in Afganistan India will provide instruments necessary for the training programme India, will also offer to Afghanistan a total number of 30 scholarships in various fields of study including cinematography and music

Study Conducted by CSIR. on Comparative Position of States in the Field of Technically Educated Persons in Various Subjects

1455 SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state

(a) the comparative position of the technically educated persons in different States, State-wise, in various subjects *viz* Engineering, Medical other technical and know-how subjects in the past two years,

(b) whether West Bengal is lagging behind many States in Engineering and Technical education according to the study of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research on Technical man-power as reported in the Statesman Calcutta edition dated June 19 1973, and

(c) if so the main reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM) (a) Based on the 1971 census data the Division for Scientific and Technical personnel of CSIR carried out an estimation of the stock (i e numerical strength) of technically educated personnel in different States of India as in April 1971 A Statement showing the estimated State-wise stock of Engineers Technologists Medical Personnel and Agricultural Personnel is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-5268/73]

No study of State-wise stock of such personnel for year 1972 or 1973 has been undertaken.

(b) The study of C.S.I.R. sought to estimate the number of technically educated persons in different States and not the position of technical education in the states. The study however revealed that the estimated stock of certain categories of technically educated persons in West Bengal in April, 1971 was less than that in some other States at that time.

(c) The total number of Engineering and Technical personnel in a State at a particular time would largely depend upon the total population of the State, the out-turn of educational institutions tempo of industrial growth, employment opportunities and other socio-economic factors affecting mobility and re-distribution of qualified personnel Therefore, the total number of technical personnel in a particular State is not necessarily a true index of advancement or backwardness in technical education

Team of Officers from the Centre Sent to Bihar to Enquire into murder of Harijans and Landless Labourers in Village Choura in Bhojpur District Bihar

1456 SHRI Y ESWARA REDDY Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether a team of officers from the Centre had been sent to Bihar to enquire into the circumstances leading to the murder of Harijans and landless labourers in village of Choura in Bhojpur District of Bihar on May 6 last

(b) if so the findings thereof and

(c) the action taken to punish the culprits in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) (a) to (c) The Government of Bihar had ordered the Commissioner, Patna Division to hold a detailed inquiry into the incident of 6th May, 1973 which occurred in village Chouri, P S Sahar Distt Bhojpur An officer of

the Central Government was associated with the inquiry held by the Commissioner, Patna Division The report of inquiry was submitted to the State Government According to the information received from the State Government, they have decided to institute a judicial inquiry into the incident Hence the findings of the preliminary inquiry held by the team of officers are not being disclosed at this stage

Production of Radio-Pharmaceuticals in Radiological Laboratories in Trombay

1457 SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether the Radiological Laboratories in Trombay producing radiopharmaceuticals also handle a number of non-radio-pharmaceuticals some of which are toxic including fission products plutonium and other isotopes

(b) whether this is against good manufacturing practices and

(c) if so the steps being taken by Government to remedy the shortcoming?

THE PRIME MINISTER MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) (a) Yes Sir

(b) and (c) Adequate care is taken to isolate the area of radio-pharmaceuticals to the maximum extent possible and strict supervision of production in segregated areas is being exercised with appropriate quality control procedures to ensure quality of products Necessary precautions are taken to avoid contamination from non-radiopharmaceutical products of a toxic nature

Removal of Bottlenecks in the Atomic Energy Projects during Fifth Plan

1458 SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state the measures envisaged in Fifth Five Year Plan to obviate the bottlenecks expected in our Atomic Energy Projects during the Fourth Five Year Plan?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) (a) The bottlenecks experienced in the Atomic Energy projects during the Fourth Plan mainly relate to maters like non-availability of special raw materials (like alloy steel special stainless steel) inability of Indian Industry to cope with the specialised requirement for fabrication and supply of complicated equipment inadequacy of existing transportation and transmission systems etc which require interaction between various agencies and authorities for their removal No specific measures, therefore, can be included in the Fifth Five Year Plan of the Department of Atomic Energy for obviating these bottlenecks However, continuous effort is being made to remove such difficulties to the extent feasible

Steps taken to curb corruption in Central Government offices and Public Undertakings

1459 SHRI P GANGADEB
SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether Central Government have taken any stringent measures to curb corruption in Central Government offices and in Public Undertakings, and

(b) if so, the steps taken to make comprehensive conduct and disciplinary rules in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). In order to intensify the drive against corruption, the Central Bureau of Investigation as well as the Vigilance Organisations in the Ministries have been strengthened. The Lokpal and Lokayukta Bill which is presently before the Parliament is yet another measure calculated to combat the evil.

An annual programme of vigilance and anti-corruption work is also drawn up and implemented. This includes surprise checks and intensified action in certain sensitive departments to prevent delays.

The conduct and disciplinary rules for Central Government servants have also been revised in 1964 and 1965 respectively in the light of the recommendations of the Committee on Prevention of Corruption.

Plan for Power and Fuel in the country

1460. SHRI P. GANGADEB:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to amalgamate all agencies into one agency concerning planning for power and fuel in the country, if so, the action taken in the matter; and

(b) whether power and fuel are critical factors in the economic development of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Reduction in outlay for Fifth Plan

1461. SHRI P. GANGADEB:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission proposes to effect reductions in the financial outlays of the Fifth Plan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether these reductions are going to affect the proposed minimum needs programme with emphasis on production oriented schemes and the interests of weaker sections of society for whom the programme has been designed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) to (c). Planning Commission has reconstituted the Resources Working Group to review the resources position for the Fifth Plan taking into account the various developments since the earlier exercise that has been incorporated in the Approach to the Fifth Plan document. The Group has yet to submit its Report. Any adjustments in outlays will be considered only after the Report of the Group is available. In making any adjustments that may be necessary, care will be taken that the basic objectives and strategy of the Plan are not adversely affected.

Dissolution of Children Film Society, Delhi and enquiry into its working

1462. SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI:
SHRI BAKSI NAYAK:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Children Film Society of Delhi had been dissolved; if so, the reasons for dissolving it;

(b) who were the Directors or Board Members of the Children Film Society; and

(c) whether an enquiry has been conducted on the working of the Society and if so, the findings thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) There are no Directors nor members of the Board of the Children's Film Society. However, the members of the Executive Council of the Society as on 21st April 1973 are as follows:—

1.	Shri A. J Kidwai, Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Chairman
2.	Shri Jagat Murari, Additional Controller-cum-Additional Chief Producer, Films Division, Bombay.	Members
3.	Shri A. K. Sen, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance.	Members
4.	Shri B. K. Karanjia, Chairman, Films Finance Corporation, Bombay.	Members

(c) Yes, Sir. The report revealed a state of mismanagement in the office of the Society in Bombay.

Officers at higher levels involved in P.A.C. troubles in U.P. exempted from prosecution

1463. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of the persons in jail, absconding, suspended or dismissed from service in connection with the P.A.C. troubles in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the officers at higher levels and their henchmen are being totally exempted from prosecution or departmental action and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether instruction to dis-arm P.A.C. were issued by the Centre?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) According to the report received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh total number of policemen in jail are 783, 3 are still absconding, and 81 policemen have so far been dismissed.

(b) The Government of Uttar Pradesh are taking steps to fix up the responsibility of supervisory officers at all levels regarding recent acts of grave indiscipline among U.P. Policemen with a view to take necesary action against them.

(c) No, Sir.

Singing of Vande Mataram in Bombay

1464. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8131 on

the 25th April, 1973, and state the reasons for stirring sentiments for and against the compulsory singing of Vande Mataram in Bombay and what action was taken against those inciting communal passions on either side?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): Some people in Maharashtra had raised objection to the singing of the song 'Vande Mataram' on religious sentiments. This led to protests by another section of the people as a result of which the controversy took communal shape. The State Government took adequate measures to control the situation.

Establishment of a National Economic Intelligence Agency

1465. SHRI R. K. SINHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to consider the feasibility of establishing a National Economic Intelligence Agency with a view to co-ordinate the activities of various economic intelligence agencies; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). Presently no such proposal is under consideration of the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms.

Issue of Industrial Licences for certain Industries for Backward Areas Alone

1466. SHRI R K SINHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce some element of compulsion in issuing Industrial Licences by allotting certain Industries for backward areas alone; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b): The use of the licensing mechanism for location of industries in backward areas will not by itself achieve the purpose in view unless pre-conditions for the establishment of industries, including the necessary infrastructure, are created in the backward areas. Government have, therefore, been emphasising the need for the provision of adequate infrastructural facilities by State Governments. In addition, Government have also announced certain incentives schemes in order to attract industries to backwoard areas. So far as the licensing decisions are concerned, the need for development of backward areas is invariably borne in mind. In regard to such industries as have no locational compulsions, it is generally examined whether the entrepreneur could not be asked to go to a backward area, and a condition to that effect is imposed in suitable cases.

Development of Broach (Gujarat)

1467 SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Gujarat have forwarded certain schemes for setting up industrial projects in Broach District for its approval and financial assistance; and

(b) if so whether Union Government have agreed to help the State Government for setting up more industries in that District?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) Neither the Planning Commission nor this Ministry has received any such scheme from the Government of Gujarat.

(b) Does not arise.

Disappearance of Small Industrialists who took Loan for setting up Industries

1468. SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than 200 small-scale industrialists who were given loans by Government, have disappeared without repaying their loans;

(b) whether these industrialists have not set up the industries; and

(c) if so, what action the Union Government are likely to take against them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) to (c). No loans are given directly by the Central Government to individuals or parties for setting up small scale industries. However, loans for setting up small scale industries are advanced by the State Governments and Union Territories under their respective State Aid to Industries Acts. The establishment of industries by industrialists who have taken loans from the State Government or Union Territory are watched by the respective Governments and corrective steps are taken whenever considered necessary.

Survey Report of Backward Areas by Economic and Scientific Research Foundation

1469. SHRI P. M. MEHTA:
SHRI S. R. DAMANI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether without providing adequate infra-structural facilities, the development of backward areas cannot be effected according to the survey conducted by the Economic and Scientific Research Foundation;

(b) whether the survey report points out that the incentive schemes, including those proposed in the 1973-74 budget, to attract industry to backward areas will not yield the results, if infra-structural development is not taken up as advance action; and

(c) if so, how far his Ministry have agreed to this view?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government of India is aware of the importance of providing adequate infra-structural facilities for establishing industries in backward areas and has been consistently impressing on State Government the need to develop an adequate infra-structure so as to attract industries in backward areas.

Activities of Postal Thieves

1470. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the *Statesman* on the 3rd July, 1973 captioned "Gang of postal thieves at work";

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the steps taken against them and the results achieved?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). There have been complaints of abstraction of cheques, bank drafts etc., from unregistered including foreign letters. As it is not possible to keep record of the movement of ordinary letters which number about 60,000 per day it is not always possible to locate the point of abstraction.

However as and when complaints are received they are carefully investigated. Wherever necesary evidence is available prosecution is also launched. Meanwhile supervisory and vigilance measures at sensitive points have also been strengthened. The members of public have also been requested through a Press Note to advise their correspondents abroad to send bank drafts, cheques etc., by registered post only.

Speedy Disposal of Applications for grant of pension to freedom fighters

1471. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:
SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the additional steps Government have taken for speedy disposal of applications for the grant of pension to freedom fighters;

(b) whether some freedom fighters are already dead after submitting their applications for pension; and

(c) the steps Government have taken to give early pension to their family members?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) In order to expedite disposal, Government have increased the staff further and a separate office has been set up. Efforts are being made to complete examination of all the cases numbering about 1.28 lakhs received upto 31st March 1973 Otherwise, they will be examined soon after. At present applications are being examined and disposed of in chronological order, that is according to the date of receipt of applications. However, applications are considered out of turn if the freedom fighter is very old (1st priority over 80 years, 2nd priority over 70 years) or very ill and in need of immediate financial assistance. Widows without any means are also considered on priority basis. The cases recommended by the State Government/Union Territory for special consideration e.g. from drought affected areas, they are also taken up immediately.

(b) and (c). Some reports of deaths of freedom fighters have been received. In such cases pension is sanctioned expeditiously to the family of freedom fighters on receipt of information

Titanium Complex in Kerala

1472 SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a Titanium complex in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the main outlines thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). If by a Titanium Complex is meant, a Titanium Dioxide pigment or a Titanium Metal Plant, the Department of Atomic Energy has no plans for setting up such a complex. However, the Department is examining the possibility of setting up a pilot demonstration plant for electrosmelting ilmenite to produce titania rich slag and pig iron Once the technical and economic viability of the process is proved, it will be possible to set up a large scale electrosmelting plant at a later stage.

Irregularities committed by the Directors of National Laboratories of C.S.I.R.

1473. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA:
DR. RANEN SEN:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether some irregularities have been committed by the Directors of the National Laboratories of the Coun-

cil of Scientific and Industrial Research;

(b) whether C.B.I. has also asked the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research to issue warning in this regard; and

(c) if so, the main points of the irregularities committed and the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) The Director-General (Vigilance) appointed in pursuance of the recommendations of the Sarkar Inquiry Committee has found on the basis of his investigations that in the matter of some appointments/promotions, rules and procedure laid down in the Bye-laws and other standing instructions issued by the CSIR have not been followed by some of the Institutes.

(b) No, Sir. However, Central Vigilance Commission (C.V.C.) has advised CSIR to issue warnings in this regard

(c) As stated under (a), these basically relate to administrative lapses in non-observance of provisions in the Bye-laws and other standing instructions issued by the CSIR. Where the lapses are of minor nature, the advice of C.V.C. has been or is being brought to the notice of the concerned Directors. In two cases departmental inquiry is under consideration. In the case of one Director, who has already reverted to his parent Department of the State Government, the concerned papers have been forwarded to that Government for further necessary action.

Closure of Industrial Units in West Bengal

1474. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether West Bengal Government has submitted any proposal in regard to 234 Industrial Units still lying closed in that State; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The Government of West Bengal has been periodically reporting the number of units lying closed in the State. Proposals are received from time to time regarding particular units, and are examined in the light of the provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.

Foreign Technicians in Public and Public Sector

1475. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to SQ No. 127 on the 28th February, 1973 regarding import of foreign know-how during the Fifth Plan and state the total number of foreign technicians now employed in the country in the public sector and private sector, respectively?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): According to returns submitted by companies in response to a Public Notice issued, followed up by reminders sent to all firms which had submitted such returns in the past, 534 foreign short-term technicians drawing total monthly emoluments exceeding Rs. 2,000/ and getting benefit exemption from/concession in the payment of income-tax on their remuneration were employed in public sector companies as on January 1, 1972. The number of similar foreign short-term technicians employed by the private sector (foreign companies and Indian companies) was 211.

Grants-in-aid to voluntary organisations in Orissa for Ameliorating the conditions of Backward Sections

1476. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of money which was given as grants-in-aid to voluntary organisations in Orissa during 1972-73 and 1973-74 for ameliorating the conditions of the backward sections of the society;

(b) if so, the names of the organisations who received them; and

(c) the work done by them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). As far as the grant-in-aid given by the Central Government is concerned, a statement is attached. Information regarding the grant-in-aid given directly by the Government of Orissa is not available.

S. No.	Name of Non-official Organisation	Work undertaken	Grant-in-aid given.	
			1972-73	1973-74
			Rs.	Rs.
1.	Ramakrishna Mission Ashram Puri.	Running a hostel for 60 boys belonging to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Other Backward Classes.	76,300	24,325 has been released out of sanctioned grant of Rs. 48,650.
2.	Thakkar Bapa Ashram, Nimakhandi.	(i) Running of a hostel for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. (ii) Propaganda for removal of Untouchability. (iii) Uplift of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.	20,000	Proposals for grant-in-aid are under consideration.

Amount to Orissa Government in order to help the various types of Cooperatives for preventing exploitation of tribals by contractors

1477. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any amount was given to Orissa during 1972-73 and 1973-74 to help the various types of Cooperatives for preventing exploitation of the tribals by the contractors;

(b) if so, the amount thereof and to which places in Orissa; and

(c) whether any assistance was extended to Duopalla, Ganla, and Nuagan Blocks in the District of Puri in Orissa for the purpose where there are concentration of tribals?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir. Some amounts were sanctioned for Co-operative scheme under the centrally sponsored programme.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected from the State Government and it will be laid on the Table of the House, when received.

Subsidy to Orissa Government for the provision of drinking water wells, pumps and small tanks in areas predominently inhabited by Scheduled Castes/Tribes

1478. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has given any subsidy during the

last three years to Orissa for the provision of drinking water wells, pumps and small tanks in location or areas predominently inhabited by the Scheduled Castes and Tribes; and

(b) if so, the areas in Orissa where this scheme has been implemented during the above period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) The Orissa Government spent the following amounts during the last three years on the scheme of 'drinking water supply' to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the State Sector:—

Year	Scheduled Tribes	Scheduled Castes
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
1970-71	0·45	0·41
1971-72	1·60	1·50
1972-73 (anticipated)	1 50	1·50

The expenditure on this scheme is shared between the Central Government and the State Government Central assistance to states for the schemes under the State Sector is given in the form of block grant and block loan every year.

No central assistance was sanctioned to the State Government for this scheme under the Centrally Sponsored Programme.

(b) The information is being collected from the State Government

Adoption of Agency System in N.S.I.C.

1479. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Small Industries Corporation has decided to give up direct handling of the hire purchase scheme and replace it by agency system;

(b) the outlines of the new procedure and benefits likely to accrue to the Commission with the new system; and

(c) which of the States have expressed their willingness to depute the States Small Industries Corporation to act as NSIC agent and which of the States have declined to do so?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) to (c). The matter is under examination of the Government

Saunkia system prevalent in Ranka and Bamdaria Blocks of Garwa sub-Division in Palamau District, Bihar

1480. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the Saunkia system prevalent in Ranka and Bamdaria blocks of Garwa sub-division in Palamau District in Bihar, under which a system of feudal slavery continues to obtain in independent India; and

(b) what are the characteristics of this system and what steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken to end this system of slavery?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) It is reported by the Government of Bihar that SAUNKIA system, a form of bonded labour, is prevalent in Ranka block of Palamau district and in a mild form in Bhandria block of the same district.

(b) Under this system the poor Adivasi and Harijan labourers who take loan from money lenders in cash or kind for performing various traditional ceremonies or in times of financial hardship and are unable to repay the debt, are bound to the money lenders as bonded labourers. They are

obliged to work as labourers on the farm of money-lenders till such time is the loan is paid up. These bonded labourers and the members of their families are paid inadequate wages by the moneylenders. The State Government have enacted the Bihar Moneylender (Code of Conduct Regulation) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1972. According to the Regulation it is not legal for the money lender to collect more than double the amount lent by him (including principal and interest) from a borrower. Further, in order to relieve Harijans and Adivasis from the clutches of moneylenders various welfare measures including running of food stores are being undertaken in Palamau district. The Bihar Government is also making a detailed survey to assess the extent of the problem to be followed up by remedial measures

Short supply of Cement Responsible for Slowing Down Building Activities in the Country

1481. SHRI BAKSI NAYAK:
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state whether short supply of cement has slowed down the house building activities including Government and Industrial Projects in various parts of the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): While it is possible that the house building activities including Government and Industrial Projects may have been affected to some extent by the shortage in the availability of cement in the recent past due to severe power cuts enforce by the different State Electricity Boards, inadequate availability of coal and labour strike in some of the factories etc., its impact has, however, been kept to the minimum by earmarking 10 per cent of the production for Government Departments, public sector projects and other organised industries and bulk consumers. The balance of 30 per cent of the production only is permitted for free sale to the public. As between the development and industrial projects and house building activities, the latter has only a lower priority.

Mizos getting Gurellla Training in the forest of Arakan Hills

1482. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received reports of Mizos getting guerilla training in the forests of Arakan Hills; and

(b) if so, the action to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Government have received no such reports.

(b) Does not arise.

Financial Aid to Industrial Projects i West Bengal

1483. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have promised financial aid to some industrial projects in West Bengal, and

(b) if so, the names of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). Central assistance is not allocated to the States either by sectors or by the schemes/programmes but is given through block grants and loans on Annual Plan basis. The allocation of overall Central Assistance for the West Bengal Annual Plan 1973-74 as

approved by the Planning Commission is as under:—

(Rs. in Crores)

Finally approved Plan size	Central Assistance	State's own resources
91·86	50 89	40 97

Thefts in Delhi

1484. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of thefts committed in Delhi during the months of May, June and July, 1973;

(b) the areas from which most of the thefts were reported;

(c) the number of cases in which the thieves have been apprehended and the reasons for which the thieves could not be apprehended in other cases; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to increase the Police beat in the affected areas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Cases of theft registered with the Police in the months of May, June and July (upto 20th) 1973 were:—

Months	Cases registered
May	1575
June	1494
July	1078

(b) areas from where the most of these thefts reported are:—

NEW DELHI DISTRICT

Gurdwara Bangla Sahib, Connaught Place, Shankar Market, Jiwan Vihar Tara Building, Panchkuian Road, Harijan Basti, Lady Harding Hospital, Bengali Market, India Gate, Shahjahan Road, Tilak Marg, Udyog Bhavan, Race Course Road, Golf Links, Bapu Dham D.I & D.II flats.

NORTH DISTRICT

Kotwali and Sadar Bazar Subdivisions in the North District, Jor Bagh, Karbala, Ali Ganj Colony, Defence Colony, New Delhi South Extension Part I and Part II, Masjid Moth, Sundar Nagar, Kaka Nagar, Oberoi Hotel, Hauz Khas Enclave, Green Park, Mahipalpur Nangal, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, DDA Colony Naraina, Palam Colony, Sadar Bazar, Moti Bagh, Vasant Vihar, Old and New Rajinder Nagar, Inderpuri, Prakash Mohalla, Sant Nagar, DDA flats Lajpat Nagar, East of Kailash, Madangir, East Pakistan Displaced Persons Colony, Kalkaji, Govindpuri, Hazarat Nizam-ud-din East and West.

CENTRAL DISTRICT

Daya Nand Road, Ansari Road, Subhash Road, Power House, Ring Road, Minto Road, Rouse Avenue, Jawahar Lal Nehru Marg, Urdu Bazar, Jama Masjid, Thompson Road, Ajmeri Gate, G B. Road, Frash Khana, Chawri Bazar, Chittra Gupta Road, Partap Street, Deshbandhu Gupta Road, Rajauri Road, New Rohtak Road, Military Road, Prahlad Road, Beadonpura, Gaffar Market, Western Extension Area, Karol Bagh, East Patel Nagar, Rani Bagh, Railway Colony, Multani Mohalla, Rishi Nagar, Sant Nagar, Raja Park, Mahendra Park, Tagore Garden, J.J Colony Madipur

(c) In 219 cases the thieves have been apprehended Due to the following reasons no arrests could be made in the remaining cases:—

(i) The stolen property was not identifiable

(ii) The clues lifted from the place of occurrence were inadequate to enable the police to connect the thief with the crime.

(iii) The complaint himself was not sure of the time and the place of the crime.

(d) Whenever there is a spurt in the incidence of cases of theft in a particular area, then that area is covered by special patrolling parties composed of wireless fitted motor cycles and foot patrolling parties equipped with wireless. The services of Home Guards have also been requisitioned to reinforce night patrolling.

Shortage of P. & T. Staff in Punjab Circle

1485. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a chronic shortage of Postal and Telegraph staff in the Punjab Circle;

(b) if so, wheher any special efforts have been made to wipe out this shortage in the near future; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Question does not arise.

Plan for preparation and Broadcast of various programmes of Informal Education in Collaboration with Ministry of Education and States concerned

1486. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Radio has drawn up any plan for the preparation and broadcast of various programmes of informal education in the Fifth Five Year Plan in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and States concerned;

(b) if so, the names of the regional languages in the North Western States of J. & K. Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana in which these programmes would be broadcast; and

(c) the total number of transmitters required State-wise in the case of each radio station for these programmes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) to (c). The Ministry of Education are working out details of their proposals in the field of "informal education". The question of radio support to be provided will be decided after the Ministry of Education have formulated their proposals.

Priority in Allotment of Stores for Telephone and Telegraph Lines in Hill Areas

1487. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the policy governing the allotment of Stores for Telephones and Telegraphs lines and Institutions for the various Circles; and

(b) whether any priority is accorded in the allotment of Stores to hilly and backward areas in view of the poor communication and telecommunication facilities available in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) and (b). Allotment is made based on demands and the availability of stores which are proportionately allocated according to needs and nature of the work. Priority can be given when justified.

Emergency Plan for Relief during Natural Calamities

1488. SHRI ARJUN SETHI. Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether States have been asked to plan for emergency to avoid unplanned expenditure on relief during natural calamities and if so, the outlines thereof; and

(b) whether this will be introduced in the Fifth Plan or from the current year of the 4th plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) Yes, Sir. In the detailed guidelines issued by the Planning Commission in connection with the formulation of the draft Fifth Plans, the State Governments have been requested to initiate work on the preparation of contingency plans for natural calamities This would call for the identification of areas prone to natural calamities, spelling out of the priorities to be assigned to various types of labour intensive work in each area and the preparation of an adequate list of "stand-by works' for each N.E.S. block in conformity with local priorities

(b) The preparation of contingency plans on the lines indicated would take some time It is, therefore, likely that it would be possible to take up their implementation only in the Fifth Five Year Plan period

Revision of Fifth Plan by States

1489 SHRI ARJUN SETHI· Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state·

(a) whether the Planning Commission has asked the States to revise their respective Fifth Plan documents in the State Sector and submit to the Planning Commission; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the number of States which have not complied with the instructions of the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

Review of the Policy of Import and use of Computers

1490. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN:
SHRI SHRI KISHAN MODI.

Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to review the entire policy of import and use of computers;

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter and

(c) whether Government would consider the recommendations of the Automation Committee in this regard?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) (a) and (b) Guidelines for the import and use of computers have been broadly indicated in the Annual Report of the Department of Electronics for 1971-72 a copy of which has been placed on the Table of the House. Broadly, these are

(i) all users should first attempt to meet their in-house requirements through computers available in the Indian market, and also draw on the facilities offered by the Regional Computer Centres that are to be set up

(ii) Computers other than those available in the Indian market through Indian manufacturing programmes will be regarded as expensive items of import and each case will be considered on its merits

(c) The recommendations made by the Committee on Automation are

presently under consideration of the Government

Take-over of Trade in Essential Goods

1491. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States have sent plans to the Centre for taking over trade in essential goods; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) (a) No, Sir However, during the course of discussions at the Chief Ministers' Conference on June 14, 1973, which centred round the review of the food situation, price policy for kharif cereals for 1973-74 season and the take-over of wholesale trade in wheat, some of the Chief Ministers expressed views on the take-over of wholesale trade in other essential commodities as well

(b) Does not arise

Visits of Indian Official to London for British Investment

1492. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state

(a) whether a team of senior Indian Officials has been sent to London recently to explore the possibility of further British investments in India

(b) if so, what are the Industries for which British assistance has been sought, and

(c) the outcome of the team's visit?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM) (a) to (c) Presumably the hon. Member is referring to the 4th meeting of the Indo-British Technological Group which took place in London from 2nd to 4th July, 1973. A copy of the Press Note issued after the meeting of the Group is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No LT-5269/73.*]

Labour Unrest in Industrial Units in Private Sector

1493 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that some industrial units in the private sector are deliberately trying to curtain the production of essential commodities by provoking labour troubles with a view to discredit Government;

(b) whether it has also come to the notice of Government that some such industries are perpetuating labour unrest by refusing arbitration by Ministers, and

(c) if so whether there is any proposal to take over such industries?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM) (a) to (c) There have been some cases where management in the private industrial sector have chosen to declare lock-outs leading to stoppage of production, rather than make a sincere attempt to resolve outstanding issues with the workers, either through bilateral negotiations or by accepting the good offices of public authorities. Powers are available under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and the Defence of India Rules, 1971 to deal with such cases and to resume production Take-over of management under Section 18AA of the I(D&R) Act will also be considered wherever appropriate

Setting up of Cement Plant by big Business Houses

1494 SHRI N. SHIVAPPA
SHRI RAJDEO SINGH

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is responsoring some of the applications by big business houses for setting up cement plants for clearance by the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission.

(b) if so, the total number of applications and from whom received;

(c) whether the applications of these big business houses were rejected earlier, and

(d) if so, the reasons for their re-consideration?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Some of the applications from Larger Houses for putting up cement plants, rejected earlier, have been reconsidered for issue of letters of intent subject to their being cleared under MRTP Act and being otherwise acceptable.

(b) The details of applications are as under:—

S No	Name of the Party	Location	Capacity Tonnes	New/SB
1	Bally Jute Co Ltd	Sojat Road	400,000	New
2	Century Cement	Maihar	750,000	New
3	Ganges Manufacturing Co Ltd	Hoshangabad	400,000	New

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) Having regard to the possibility of earlier completion and lower investment cost, it was considered that the applications from Larger Houses, which were rejected earlier, should be reconsidered subject to their being otherwise acceptable and it was felt that the exclusion of Larger Houses will definitely mean that the possibility of reaching anywhere near ending the cement shortage will be deferred beyond the 5th Plan period and that the reconsideration of their applications was necessary in the public interest

केन्द्र सरकार और राज्य सरकारों के बीच पांचवीं योजना के बारे में बैठक

1495. श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार और राज्य सरकारो के बीच पाचवी योजना के बारे मे अभी हाल ही मे हुई बैठक मे कुछ महत्वपूर्ण निर्णय किए गए हैं, और

(ख) यदि हा तो किन किन राज्य सरकारो ने उक्त बैठक मे भाग लिया और महत्वपूर्ण निर्णयो की मुख्य बाते क्या हैं?

योजना मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहन धारिया): (क) और (ख) यह स्पष्ट नही है कि माननीय सदस्य का अभिप्राय किस बैठक से है। 19 तथा 20 जनवरी, 1973 को राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद की एक बैठक हुई थी। इस बैठक मे केन्द्रीय मंत्री तथा राज्य सरकारो के मुख्य मंत्री (केवल आन्ध्र प्रदेश को छोडकर) उपस्थित थे। इस बैठकमें पांचवी योजना के प्रति दृष्टिकोण दस्तावेज

का विस्तार किया गया और उसे अनुमोदित किया गया । इसके पश्चात अनुवर्ती कार्यवाही पर विचार करने तथा पांचवीं योजना का मसौदा तैयार करने के लिए कार्यवाही करने के सम्बन्ध मे कार्यक्रम निर्धारित करने के लिए राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों के मुख्य सचिवों तथा योजना सचिवों के साथ एक बैठक की गई थी ।

Expansion of Larger Industrial Houses

1496. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating a new industrial policy whereunder the larger industrial houses would be permitted to expand in growth sectors while ensuring that the management of such undertakings is professionalised and delinked from the control of big business families,

(b) if so, the precise modifications to be brought about in the existing Industrial Policy of Government under the contemplated scheme; and

(c) the reasons for such change in the policy?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c). Government, through the Press Note dated the 2nd February, 1973, have classified their decisions relating to the Industrial Policy. Paras 4 and 5 of the Press Note state the role of the Larger Industrial Houses. A copy of the Press Note was placed on the Table of the House as an enclosure to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 281 answered on 21-2-73.

Waiting Lists for Telephone Connections at Baroda

1498. SHRI FATESINGHRAO GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than 6,000 applications for new telephone connections are pending on the waiting List at Baroda;

(b) whether these applications are as old as 10 years;

(c) whether at places like Surat, Rajkot, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar and Nadiad, the Waiting List for new telephone connections is either nil or hardly a few hundred applications are pending, and

(d) what steps Government propose to take for expansion of Telephone facilities at Baroda?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) As on 31st March, 1973, the number of applications on waiting list for all the four exchanges in Baroda System was 5879.

(b) Applications more than three years old for all the four exchanges of Baroda System as on 31st March, 1973 were 1256. Details of applications more than 10 years old are not readily available.

(c) No Sir. On 31st March, 1973 the waiting list in Surat Exchange was 6331, in Rajkot 1862, in Jamnagar 1147, in Bhavnagar 62 and in Nadiad 153

(d) A new automatic exchange of 3000 lines is under installation at Baroda and is likely to be commissioned in 1974. This exchange is further planned to be expanded progressively upto 7000 lines by 1978. By that date, the planned expansions or new exchanges will raise the capacity of the system to 13,800 lines.

Telephone Service in Baroda

1499. SHRI FATESINGHRAO GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the unsatisfactory and poor Telephone Service at Baroda; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to improve the working of the Telephone system at Baroda?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) (1) Exchange equipment has been overhauled twice during the last seven months

(2) The external plant and the fitting in subscribers' premises are also being progressively improved.

Atomic Station in Mysore

1500. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State of Mysore has approached the Central Government for an Atomic Power Plant near the Tungbhadra Project to develop the Agro-Industries Complex, and

(b) if so, the reaction of Central Government thereto?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). No approach has been made by the Mysore Government for an Atomic Power Plant near the Tungbhadra Project to develop the Agro-Industries Complex

However, the Site Selection Committee appointed by the Department of Atomic Energy is looking into some sites in the Southern Region for a future Atomic Power Station and Tungbhadra is one of the sites suggested by the Mysore Government.

Report of the Committee set up to examine the Billing System of Delhi Telephones

1502. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: SHRI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee appointed to examine the Billing system of the Delhi Telephones has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, what are its main recommendations and the decisions of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) and (b). The Committee is drafting its report and is expected to submit the same shortly.

Arrest of a Constable of Police Training School Mehrauli for committing armed robberies in public parks in New Delhi

1503. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether a Constable of the Police Training School, Mehrauli has been arrested for committing armed robberies in the public parks in New Delhi,

(b) if so, the steps proposed to check that these undesirable persons do not join the Police services; and

(c) whether any data has been collected about the number of Police personnel involved in crimes during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir. A constable of the Delhi Police was arrested in two such cases.

(b) The following steps are being taken to screen persons who are considered for enlistment in the Delhi Police and to eliminate undesirable persons:—

(i) The finger print impression of the concerned persons are obtained and sent to different Finger Print Bureaus for tracing out previous convictions/arrests, if any.

(ii) After recruitment, character and antecedents of such persons are verified through the local police.

(iii) The services of persons having unsatisfactory character or who are otherwise undesirable, are terminated during the period of temporary service.

(iv) The Senior Psychologist of the Delhi Police tests the aptitude and suitability of the applicants before they are enlisted in the Delhi Police.

(c) The following Police personnel were involved in the criminal cases during the last three years (from 1970 to 1972):—

Inspector	Sub-Inspectors	Asstt. Sub-Inspectors	Head Constables	Constables
1	25	16	30	111

Spurt in the Naxalite activity in Andhra Pradesh and U.P.

1504. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a spurt in the Naxalite activity in Andhra Pradesh and U.P. recently; and

(b) if so, the measures taken or proposed to be taken to deal with the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). According to the information available with the Government, there has been no spurt in Naxalite activities recently in Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. However, vigilance is being maintained.

Setting up of a Task Force for establishing National Satellite System

1505. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up a Task Force for establishing a National Satellite System; if so, its scope and functions;

(b) what Ministries/Departments are represented on this Task Force; and

(c) when their report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Planning Commission has set up a Task Force for formulating an integrated Plan for utilising an Indian National Satellite for Telecommunication (INSAT-I) for National needs on 17th February, 1973. The terms of reference and the composition of the Task Force are indicated in the attached statement.

(c) The Task Force has had three meetings and the Report of the Task Force is expected shortly.

The terms of reference of the Task Force for formulating an integrated Plan for utilising an Indian National Satellite for Telecommunication (INSAT-I) for National needs will be as follows:—

(i) To examine the scope and possibilities of using INSAT-I

for national requirements for telecommunication, T.V. and remote sensing surveys

(ii) To prepare a plan so that the INSAT system is devised to have an optimum cost effectiveness

(iii) To take into account the potential for use of the INSAT in the development programmes in sectors like Agriculture, Natural Resources Survey, Education, Health & Family Planning and Mass Communication

(iv) To examine the extent to which the system could result in modifications to, the plan projection of user ministries

(v) Taking into consideration (i) to (iv) above to work out integrated plan for using INSAT-I as a national facility for implementation of the plan programmes.

The composition of the Task Force will be as follows:—

(i) Prof. M. G. K. Menon, Secretary, Department of Electronics—Chairman

(ii) Prof. S. Dhawan, Chairman, ISRO and Secretary, Department of Space—Member.

(iii) Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting—Member.

(iv) Secretary, Ministry of Communication—Member

(v) Dr. K. S. Gill, Adviser, Planning Commission—Member

(vi) Dr. S. K. Subramaniam, Secretary, NCST—Member

(vi) Shri M. R. Raman, Joint Director (Science) Planning Commission—Member.

(viii) An officer nominated by Secretary, Department of Space—Convener.

Issue of letters of Intent to private parties and Kerala Government Agencies for setting up Industrial Units in Kerala

1506. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the break-up of the Letters of Intent issued to Private parties and Kerala Government dominated agencies to set up new industrial units in Kerala during the last three years; and

(b) how many of them have started the industries?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a).

Year	Private parties.	Kerala Government dominated agencies.
1970 . .	3	5
1971 . .	7	3
1972 . .	5	8

(b) The Letters of Intent are now in various stages of implementation.

Subscriber Trunk Dialling System in Kerala

1507. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to give some priority to the scheme for establishment of subscriber Trunk Dialling System in Kerala State; and

(b) if so, when and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) and (b). Priority had been given

in the following routes for introduction of STD—

(i) Trivandrum-Kottayam

(ii) Trivandrum-Quilon

(iii) Alleppey-Kottayam

(iv) Trivandrum-Ernakulam

(v) Ernakulam-Kottayam.

The first two have already been commissioned and work is in progress in the rest.

Recruitments from Kerala to C.R.P. and C.I.S.F.

1508. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) the strength of the Central Reserve Police and Central Industrial Security Force at present; and

(b) to what proportion of the total strength of the above forces, the recruitment has been made from Kerala?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a)

	C.R.P.	C.I.S.F.
(a)	73,529	16,106
(b)	11 77%	10 29%

Allegation against S.D.O. (Phones) in Kerala Circle

1509. SHRI A. K GOPALAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the departmental enquiries have been conducted into an allegation of producing false community certificate against a Subdivisional Officer (Phones) in Kerala Circle;

(b) if so, what action has been taken against the Officer: and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) to (c). Yes. The Departmental enquiries have since been completed and the enquiry report is under examination.

Benefits of war service to candidates appointed in M.C.D.

1510. SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the war service rendered during the Second World War (1939—45) was counted for the purpose of fixation of pay and seniority to candidates appointed during 1946—50 in the Municipal Corporation of Delhi in terms of rules and instructions issued by the Central Government from time to time in this regard;

(b) if so, the approximate number of persons to whom such benefits were given;

(c) whether the rules framed by Central Government for counting of war service/grant of seniority and fixation of pay etc to the applicants to the released E.C.Os. and S.S.C.Os (Engineering and Medical) services issued from time to time (from 1963 to 1972) have not so far been adopted by the M.C.D; if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the number of released E.C.Os. and S.S C Os during 1963 to 1971 in employment of M.C.D affected by the aforesaid rules?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H. MOHSIN): (a) The war service rendered during the Second World War was counted for purpose of fixation of pay & seniority to candidates appointed during 1946—50 in terms of Government of India instructions on the subject from time to time on receipt of representations to this effect from the persons concerned. However, in the Water Supply and

Sewage Disposal Undertaking the war service rendered in the Second World War was counted only for the purpose of fixation of pay.

(b) Approximately 17

(c) These are being considered for adoption by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

(d) Approximately 8

Unearthing a gang of charas smugglers by Kashmir Police

1511. SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN:
SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kashmir Police have unearthed a new gang of charas smugglers involving officials of Postal Department in Srinagar, Delhi and Bombay;

(b) the amount of charas seized and the value thereof; and

(c) the number of Postal Officials and other persons arrested and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) to (c). On the 28th June, 1973, 16 kilograms of charas, the value of which is not yet assessed, was seized by Kashmir Police. Four officials of Postal Department posted in Srinagar and one other person are reported to be involved in the case. All except one postal employee, who is absconding, have been arrested. The matter is still under investigation.

Activities of C.I.A. in the Country

1512. SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN
SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state·

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news item which appeared in the Indian Express dated the 5th July 1973 to the effect that CIA has been spying on the Prime Minister of India; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H. MOHSIN). (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government maintains a continuous watch over such activities and has also made it known that such activities are not conducive to the promotion of mutual good relations. The disclosure, however, of information which Government has in its possession or the details of what is done to counter the activities of foreign intelligence organisations, will not serve any public interest.

Arrest of Pak Nationals

1513 SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Pakistani nationals arrested during the last two years;

(b) the charges against them; and

(c) the action taken against them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H MOHSIN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Strengthening of planning apparatus in States

1514 SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state·

(a) whether the Centre has given any further directives to strengthen the planning apparatus in the States.

(b) if so, what are these directives, and

(c) whether the States have implemented these directives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA)· (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The Planning Commission have recently suggested to the States that in addition to the five units dealing with perspective planning, monitoring, plan information and evaluation, project formulation, regional and district planning, and plan coordination, manpower and employment units should also be set up in the State Planning Departments. This unit should concentrate on the vital sphere of planning of human resources and ensure that augmentation and diversification of employment becomes an essential component of the strategy for sectoral as well as area development.

(c) The proposals of the States in regard to the setting up of manpower and employment units are being received.

Industrial Production

1515. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the seven per cent increase in industrial production claimed for 1972 in the Presidential Address also included the output of those 65 industries, the production of which in excess of its sanctioned capacities was regularised last year; and

(b if so, what would have been the increase in production compared to production during the same period in 1971 without including the regularised output of these 65 industries?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The guidelines on fuller utilisation of capacity issued in Government's Press Notes dated 1st January, 1972 and 19th February, 1972 (54 industries) and in the Press Note dated 3rd October, 1972 (11 industries) permit recognition of higher capacities only under certain conditions and on a unit-wise basis. Separate information is not available as to the extent to which capacity so regularised has actually resulted in higher output in the specific units which have got their capacity revised according to the guidelines. Some of these units might have also reported actual production in 1971 even if it had been in excess of authorised capacity. In the circumstances, it is not possible to separately compute the increase in production that has been achieved and reported on a comparable basis in 1971 and 1972 because of the operation of the new guidelines.

Shortage of Cement due to failure of Cement Corporation of India in setting up Cement Plants in Time

1516. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have come to the conclusion after making an assessment of the cement industry that there would be shortage of cement for at least three more years, as reported in the Financial Express, dated the 26th May, 1973;

(b) if so, the outcome of the findings of the study; and

(c) whether Government have analysed the failure of the Cement Corporation of India to put up the new cement plants in time and the role this had in accentuating the scarcity?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As a result of the review, it is considered that an additional capacity of a little more than 12 million tonnes would be required to be set up during the 5th Plan for raising the capacity from the present level of 19.76 million tonnes to the level of about 32 million tonnes to give a production of about

28 million tonnes adequate to meet the demand by the end of V Plan.

(c) The Cement Corporation of India has set up two plants as expeditiously as possible and two more plants are under construction.

Failure of Central Intelligencies to report trouble brewing in P.A.C of U.P.

1517. SHRI D D. DESAI
SHRI M. C. DAGA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Intelligence authorities failed to report the the trouble brewing in the Provincial Armed Constabulary of Uttar Pradesh before the trouble actually broke m May this year; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to reorganise the Central Intelligence gathering machinery?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOSIN): (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

Alternative arrangements after terminating foreign collaboration in the manufacture of telephone equipment

1518 SHRI D D DESAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) what alternative arrangements are proposed to be made by Government after ending all foreign collaboration in the manufacture of telephone equipments; and

(b) whether Government have evaluated the results of the existing collaboration with the Bell Telephone Company?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA) (a) The foreign collaboration with the Bell Telephone Manufacturing Company of Belgium for manufacture of Pentaconta Crossbar equipment in the Indian Telephone Industries Ltd., has been terminated on 20th May, 1973 As regards alternative arrangements, the question of type of Switching equipment which will be taken up for manufacture at the new Rae Bare li factory is under Government's active consideration.

(b) Certain deficiencies and defects were noticed in the Pentaconta Crossbar System These were investigated by a joint Task Force of P & T Deptt., and Indian Telephone Industries Ltd. Causes of some of the major troubles have been identified and solutions found for most of them. The solutions are under implementation in that Indian Telephone Industries Ltd. Bangalore

Appointment of Invitation and Hospitality Officer by A.I.R.

1519 SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether an officer with the designation 'Invitation and Hospitality Officer' is employed by the All India Radio,

(b) if so, the nature of his duties and his emoluments;

(c) whether it is necessary to maintain such an Office and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the total expenditure for the Office during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The duties of the post are given in the statement attached. The post carries a scale of pay Rs. 350-25-500-30-590-EB-30-800 plus the usual allowances as admissible from time to time to an employee posted in Delhi.

(c) All India Radio in a cultural organisation and it is, therefore, essential for it to have an officer to arrange various functions held by the Headquarters and the various Offices of All India Radio located in New Delhi. He has also to attend to the duties relating to issue of invitations, conducting visitors and guests including foreigners.

(d) the total salary and allowances of this officer during the last three years total to Rs. 37,509.69.

Statement

1. Extending assistance to the visitors and spectators who come to see the Broadcasting House.

2. Reception of VIPs and foreign visitors specially connected with broadcasting etc. and showing them round. This may also involve receiving visitors at the airport or the railway station and seeing them off.

3. Arranging for invitations, receptions, and making other arrangements in connection with audience functions organised by the Headquarters, the Delhi Station, the External Services Division, the Television Unit, Staff Training School and any other All India Radio subordinate office at Delhi.

4. Arranging for entertainment, parties, lunches etc. given officially by the Headquarters or any of the AIR subordinate offices at Delhi.

5. Attending to any duties specially assigned in connection with the various functions, festivals, sammelans organised by All India Radio.

News item 'Bombay T.V. standard falls further'

1520. SHRI VEKARIA:
SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the press report appearing in the "Hindustan Times" dated 16th June, 1973 regarding Bombay TV standard falls further; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have noted the criticism made in the newspaper report about the programmes of Bombay TV station. Government are aware of the limitations of the existing TV set up, but efforts are, however, being continuously made to improve the quality of the service to provide more constructive, informative and entertaining programmes. As regards the language of the transmission, since Bombay station is intended to cater not only the Bombay city but also the large rural areas around Bombay, and through the Poona relay transmitter, around Poona as well the programmes have necessarily to be presented predominantly in Marathi.

Activities of foreign missionaries

1521. SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT:
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign missionaries in India, State-wise;

(b) whether the presence of foreign missionaries is a threat to the integrity of India; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to send them out of India?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration.

Statement

Statewise Number of Registered Foreign Missionaries present in India as on 1-1-73

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number of Foreign Missionaries
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	371
2.	Assam	72
3.	Bihar*	397
4.	Gujarat	157
5.	Haryana	10
6.	Himachal Pradesh	33
7.	Jammu & Kashmir*	40
8.	Kerala	149
9.	Madhya Pradesh	213
10.	Maharastra	666
11.	Mysore	463
12.	Meghalaya	81
13.	Nagaland	3
14.	Orissa	102
15.	Punjab*	65
16.	Rajasthan	15
17.	Tamil Nadu	816
18.	Uttar Pradesh	403
19.	West Bengal	415
20.	Manipur	6
21.	Delhi	145
22.	Goa, Daman & Diu	2
23.	Pondicherry	28

*Figures in respect of Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab are as on 1-1-1972.

Representation from Government of Himachal Pradesh for declaring certain tribal belts as Scheduled areas

1522. SHRI DASARATHA DEB: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representation has been received by the Centre from the Government of Himachal Pradesh for the declaration of certain tribal belts as Scheduled areas;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether any decision has been taken by Government on it; and

(d) if not, when the final decision will be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The matter is receiving the active consideration of Government.

Tribal Development Corporation in Tripura

1523. SHRI DASARATHA DEB: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India are contemplating to develop Tribal Development Corporation in Tripura in co-operation with the State Government; and

(b) if so, whether the representatives of tribal people will be associated in the Corporation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). At present there is no proposal to set up Tribal Development Corporation in Tripura.

Cases of burning of Harijans in States

1524. SHRI DASARATHA DEB: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of burning of Harijans which occurred since 1971 in the country State-wise; and

(b) the number of cases where offenders were punished?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

बिहार के भागलपुर जिले में आटोमैटिक (स्वचालित) टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज

1525. **श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव :**
श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :

क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या बिहार के भागलपुर जिले में आटोमैटिक (स्वचालित) टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज नहीं है जिसके कारण टेलीफोन उपभोक्ताओं को बहुत कठिनाई होती है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो वहां ऐसी एक्सचेंज कब तक बन जायेगी ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री हेमवतीनन्दन बहुगुणा) (क) भागलपुर जिले में कई जगहों पर छोटे आटोमैटिक एक्सचेंज काम कर रहे हैं, लेकिन खास भागलपुर में एक मैनुअल एक्सचेंज काम कर रहा है ।

(ख) सरकार भागलपुर में टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज के लिए अभी तक कोई जगह प्राप्त नहीं कर सकी है । अतः भागलपुर में कब तक आटो एक्सचेंज लग जायगा इस सम्बन्ध में इस समय कोई निश्चित तारीख नहीं बताई जा सकती ।

भागलपुर में टेलीफोन लगवाने के लिए आवेदन पत्र

1526. **श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव**
श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :

क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या भागलपुर में टेलीफोन लगवाने के लिए बहुत से आवेदन पत्र सरकार के पास कई वर्षों से आये पड़े हैं, और

(ख) यदि हां तो ऐसे कुल कितने आवेदन पत्र हैं तथा कब से अनिर्णीत पड़े हैं और प्रार्थियों को टेलीफोन कब तक प्रदान कर दिये जायेंगे ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री हेमवतीनन्दन बहुगुणा) (क) जी हां ।

(ख) 144 बाकी पड़ी सबसे पुरानी अर्जी तारीख 24-1-68 की है । कुछ अर्जियों पर इसलिए टेलीफोन नहीं दिए जा सके क्योंकि तकनीकी दृष्टि से ये कनेक्शन देने सम्भव नहीं थे । सामान्य श्रेणी में दिसम्बर, 1972 तक और विशेष श्रेणी में फरवरी, 1973 तक की अर्जियों पर टेलीफोन कनेक्शन दिए जा चुके हैं । ऐसे प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं कि टेलीफोन की सभी मौजूदा मांगों को एक वर्ष के भीतर पूरा कर दिया जाए ।

मंत्रियों के विदेशों के दौरों पर प्रतिबन्ध

1527. **श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव**
श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या सरकार का विचार देश की कठिन आर्थिक स्थिति को देखते हुए मंत्रियों

के विदेशो के दौरों पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने का है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : जी नहीं, श्रीमान् । मंत्रियो द्वारा विदेशो के दौरे केवल तब किये जाते है जब ये लोक हित मे अनिवार्य होते है ।

Investigation into the cracker explosion in Irwin Road, New Delhi

1528. SHRI V. MAYAVAN:
SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether Crime Branch detectives are investigating a case of cracker explosion that took place on Irwin Road, New Delhi in June, 1973;

(b) if so, the outcome of the investigation;

(c) whether the crimes in Delhi during the months of May, June and July have been horrible and dangerous in nature and police have been ineffective in almost all the cases; and

(d) steps taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The investigation is continuing.

(c) The crime situation in Delhi is under control.

(d) The following steps have been taken to reduce crime in Delhi:—

(i) The Delhi Police with its various agencies, remain constantly vigilant and steps are taken to collect, intelligence. Special preventive patrolling is enforced in sensitive areas and anti-social activities are curbed.

(ii) On pay days, preventive patrolling and other necessary measures are enforced near the banks and commercial areas, with a view to prevent robberies, dacoities etc.

(iii) The Delhi Police Dog Squad supplements the police patrolling during night in certain areas of the city. The police dogs are also being utilised in their normal functions to trace out the clues of crime by scent.

(iv) Special armed patrolling is done on the out-skirts and other areas of Delhi Union Territories, where dacoities are usually expected. In addition, Mounted Police patrolling and 'Nakabandi' at strategic points are organised.

(v) The Missing Persons' Squad of Crime Branch deploys its staff at different places including railway stations, for the prevention of incidents of kidnapping of children as well as to round up unescorted and destitute children.

(vi) Raids are organised at the places of criminal hide outs.

(vii) Patrolling is done regularly by the Police Control Room Vehicles in their respective areas round the clock. This is meant to ensure promot collection and dissemination of information to strengthen public confidence by prompt response to the calls for help and to take on the spot action till the local police take charge of the situation.

(viii) Whenever there is a spurt in the incidence of cases of theft in a particular area, then that area is covered by special patrolling parties composed of wireless fitted Motor Cycles and foot patrol-

ling parties equipped with wireless.

(ix) The services of Home Guards have also been requisitioned to reinforce night patrolling.

Supply of new teargas grenades to States to control riots

1529. SHRI V. MAYAVAN:
SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new 3-way teargas grenade which will help the Police to control riots in a wide areas has been developed; and

(b) if so, whether State Governments have been supplied this type of teargas grenade?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Arrangements are being made to supply the Grenades to State Governments for field trials.

Death of Miss Patricia in a road accident at Rajendra Prasad Road, New Delhi

1530. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN:
KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Miss Patricia, Sound Recording Assistant to Shri S. M. Lal, the Cameraman of Columbia Broadcasting Corporation was killed and Shri Lal injured in a road accident on the night of the 8th July, 1973 at Rajendra Prasad Road;

(b) whether after the Police reached there, Shri Lal did not allow the Police to remove the body of Miss Patricia, who was alive at that time and insisted on calling Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Shri Balraj Madhok and he too did not come out of the car;

(c) at what time the accident took place and when the police reached there, when Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Shri Balraj Madhok were called there and when they reached on the spot; and

(d) the reasons for which the Police waited for Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and did not remove Miss Patricia to Hospital and she died there and the reasons for informing Shri Vajpayee late of the accident?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Miss Patricia was dead when the Police reached the site of the accident. Shri S. M. Lal objected to the removal of the dead body of Miss Patricia to the mortuary. He insisted that Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee should be called He did not ask for the presence of Shri Balraj Madhok. Shri Lal was under the influence of alcohol and refused to go to the hospital in a police van.

(c) The accident took place at about 11.00 P.M. on 8th July, 1973. The police reached there at 11.22 P.M. Neither Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, nor Shri Balraj Madhok, was called by the Police. However, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee did reach there soon after midnight.

(d) The Police neither called nor waited for the arrival of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. Miss Patricia had died before the Police reached the place of accident The dead body of Miss Patricia was removed by the Police after completing the legal formalities.

Payment of Arrears of Pay of Employees in N.S.I.C.

1531. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of the National Small Industries Corporation

have made repeated representations to the management demanding payment of arrears of 6 months pay admissible to them as a result to the implementation of the Second Pay Commission recommendations for the revision of pay scales with effect from the 1st July, 1959 instead of 1st January, 1960;

(b) whether the employees of the Corporation are treated at par with Government employees in the matter of pay and other allowances; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not making the payment of arrears of six months salary by N.S.I.C. management to its employees and the steps proposed to be taken by Government to ensure early payment to the employees of their dues?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) The recommendation of Second Pay Commission, which were not binding on Public Sector Companies, were considered by the Board of Directors of the N.S.I.C. Ltd., in their meeting held on the 23rd June, 1961 when it was decided that the revised pay scales of the employees of the Corporation be brought into effect from 1st January, 1960 instead of 1st July, 1959. The matter was discussed between the Management of the Corporation and the N.S.I.C.—P.T.C. Employees Union on 11th April, 1968 when it was agreed that the Union will not press it further

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise

Number of persons injured as a result of Brick-Batting during Jan Sangh Satyagrah in Delhi

1532. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons injured as a result of brick-batting in connection with Jan Sangh Satyagrah after the recent communal disturbances in Sadar Bazar Area of Delhi; and

(b) the total number of arrests made in connection with brick-batting and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). According to the information received from the Delhi Administration, eleven persons were injured as a result of such brick-batting in Delhi on 16th and 17th June, 1973. Two cases have been registered in this connection and 124 persons have been arrested. The cases are under investigation.

Rationalisation of Timings of Ministerial Staff at P.T.D. Okhla, New Delhi

1533. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., assured the Employees Union as far back as 1968 that the demands relating to rationalisation of timings of ministerial staff members at Prototype Development and Training Centre, Okhla, New Delhi who put in extra hours of work, would soon be conceded or, otherwise, they will be suitably compensated by the management; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not agreeing to the employees legitimate demand so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) and (b). An indication was given by the management of the N.S.I.C. Ltd, to the employees' Union that the matter was receiving sympathetic consideration. However, it was decided to await a decision on the recommendations of the Third Pay Commission who have now favoured the retention of the *status quo*.

पंचायती राज को सफल बनाने के लिये मध्य प्रदेश के लिये ग्रामीण इंजीनियरिंग सेवा की योजना

1534. **श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार :** क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा पंचायती राज को सफल बनाने के लिए 9 जून, 1973 को ग्रामीण इंजीनियरिंग सेवा की एक योजना उनके मंत्रालय में भेजी गई है और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

शिक्षित बेरोजगारों के लिए रोजगार

1535. **श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार :**
श्री एम० राम गोपाल रेड्डी :

क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) पिछले छ माह मे कितने शिक्षित लोगो को रोजगार दिया गया ,

(ख) योजना के अन्तर्गत कितने प्रतिशत शिक्षित बेरोजगार लोगो को रोजगार दिया गया , और

(ग) 5 लाख लोगो को रोजगार प्रदान करने सम्बन्धी लक्ष्य को पूरा न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) (क) से (ग) सम्भवत माननीय सदस्य पाच लाख रोजगार कार्यक्रम का उल्लेख कर रहे हैं जिसे 5 लाख शिक्षित बेरोजगारों को रोजगार देने के लिए चालू वित्तीय वर्ष यानी 1973-74 में आरम्भ किया गया है ।

पाच लाख लोगो को रोजगार देने का काम अप्रैल, 1973 से आरम्भ किया गया है और विभिन्न राज्य सरकारो तथा सघशासित क्षेत्रों द्वारा तैयार की गई स्कीमो की कार्यान्वयन के लिए योजना आयोग ने स्वीकार कर लिया है। विभिन्न स्कीमो का कार्यान्वयन आरम्भ हो गया है । भौतिक प्रगति का ब्यौरा तैयार होने में अभी कुछ समय लगेगा । केन्द्रीय बजट में जिस कार्यक्रम के लिए 100 करोड रुपये आवटित किए गये हैं उसका उद्देश्य मार्च 1974 तक 5,00,000 शिक्षित बेरोजगारो को रोजगार के अवसर सुलभ करना है । अभी इस समय किसी प्रकार का विश्लेषण करना सभव नही ।

सयुक्त बुन्देलखड विकास बोर्ड का गठन

1536. **श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार :** क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या अप्रैल, 1972 मे प्रधान मंत्री की अध्यक्षता मे सयुक्त बुन्देलखड विकास बोर्ड के गठन हेतु उत्तर प्रदेश एव मध्य प्रदेश के मुख्य मत्रियो की बैठक हुई थी ,

(ख) क्या प्रधान मंत्री ने दोनो राज्यो के मुख्य मत्रियों से सयुक्त विकास बोर्ड का शीघ्र गठन करने के लिए कहा था, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या बोर्ड का गठन कर लिया गया है, यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) : (क) से (ग)। प्रधान मंत्री की अध्यक्षता में 10 जुलाई, 1973 को हुई केन्द्रीय क्षेत्रीय परिषद् की बैठक में यह निर्णय किया गया था कि बुन्देलखण्ड क्षेत्र के विकास का समन्वय करने के लिए योजना आयोग के सम्बन्धित अधिकारी की अध्यक्षता में उत्तर प्रदेश तथा मध्य प्रदेश की एक संयुक्त समन्वय समिति गठित कर दी जानी चाहिए। तदनुसार, बुन्देलखण्ड क्षेत्र के लिए एक संयुक्त समन्वय समिति पहले ही गठित की जा चुकी है।

डा० श्यामाप्रसाद मुखर्जी की स्मृति में डाक टिकट

1537. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या डा० श्याम प्रसाद मुखर्जी की स्मृति में डाक टिकट जारी करने की मांग की गई है, और

(ख) यदि हां तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा कब तक अन्तिम निर्णय किये जाने की आशा है ?

संचार मंत्री (श्री हेमवतीनन्दन बहुगुणा) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) वर्ष 1974 में किन किन विषयों पर और कितने स्मारक डाक टिकट जारी किए जायें इसके बारे में अपनी सिफारिशें देने के लिए जब फिलाटली सलाहकार समिति की अगली बैठक होगी तो यह प्रस्ताव भी समिति के सामने रखा जाएगा। सलाहकार समिति की अगली बैठक अक्तूबर, 1973 में होने की संभावना है।

चाणक्यपुरी, नई दिल्ली में एक व्यक्ति के पास से 410 बोर की विदेशी रायफल के कारतूस बरामद किया जाना

1538. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या गृह-मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या जून, 1973 के अन्तिम सप्ताह में नई दिल्ली के चाणक्यपुरी क्षेत्र में किसी व्यक्ति के पास से 410 बोर की विदेशी रायफल के कारतूस भारी मात्रा में बरामद किये गये थे, और

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में सम्बन्धित व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान्। 25 और 26 जून, 1973 के बीच की रात्रि को चाणक्यपुरी पुलिस स्टेशन के कर्मचारियों द्वारा 410 बोर के 75 कारतूस पकड़े गये थे।

(ख) कारतूस कब्जे में कर लिये गये थे तथा अपराधी को गिरफ्तार किया गया था।

Levy of Cess for Research in Industrial units

1538 SHRI RAM PRAKASH
SHRI R V SWAMINATHAN

Will the Minister of SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to impose cess for reseach in industrial units, and

(b) if so, the outlines of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM) (a) The proposal has been made by the National Committee on Science and Technology

(b) Broadly, the proposed R&D cess is to cover industrial units in the public and private sectors on a graded basis the proceeds of which are to be used for the execution of priority scientific and technology tasks in the country

गलत व्यक्तियो को ताम्र पत्र देने के बारे में शिकायतें

1540 श्री एस० एस० पुरती
श्री वसंतराव भ्रफजलपुरकर

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार को इस आशय की कोई शिकायतें मिली है कि कुछ राज्यो मे ताम्रपत्र वास्तविक पात्र व्यक्तियो को न देकर उन लोगो को दिये गये है जिन्होने देश के गणतन्त्रता सग्राम मे कभी भाग नही लिया था, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो क्या वस्तु स्थिति को स्पष्ट करने के लिए सरकार ने कोई समिति गठित की है जो उचित अधिकारी को ही ताम्रपत्र देने की सिफारिश करे और यदि हा, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह मत्रालय मे राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) (क) और (ख) ऐसी कुछ शिकायते प्राप्त हुई है और उपयुक्त शिकायतो के माध्यम से जाच पडताल कराने और उन पर रिपोर्ट भेजने के लिए सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारो / सघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनो को भेज दी गई है। इन रिपोर्टों के प्राप्त होने पर उपयुक्त कार्यवाही की जायगी। इस प्रयोजन के लिए कोई समिति गठित करने का इस समय कोई विचार नहीं है।

Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes ICS, IAS, IPS, Officers and Indian Forest Service Officers

1541 SHRI M S PURTY Will the PRIME MINITER be pleased to state the total number of Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe ICS, IAS, IPS Officers and Indian Forest Service Officers at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) A statement giving the information is attached Information relating to some cadres is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

Statement

Statement showing the number of Members of the Indian Administrative Service (including ICS Members of that Service), the Indian Police Service and the Indian Forest Service belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, as on the 1st July, 1973.

Service	Number of Members belonging to the		Total
	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes	
1	2	3	4
Indian Administrative Service (including ICS members of that service)	180	78	258
Indian Police Service	92	29	121
Indian Forest Service	15	9	24

NOTE :—The figures for the Indian Administrative Service do not include those for the State/Joint Cadres of Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur-Tripura and Uttar Pradesh; the figures for the Indian Police Service do not include those for the State/Joint Cadres of Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur-Tripura and Uttar Pradesh; the figures for the Indian Forest Service do not include those for the State Cadres of Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur-Tripura Nagaland, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.

बंगलादेश से बिहारी मुसलमानों का भारत में आगमन

1542. **श्री एम० एस० पुरती :**
श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या कुछ बिहारी मुसलमान बंगलादेश से भारत भाग आये है ,

(ख) यदि हा, तो उनकी सख्या क्या है, और

(ग) क्या उनमे से कुछ व्यक्ति नेपाल जाते समय गिरफ्तार किये गये है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) जी ह , श्रीमान ।

(ख) और (ग) अद्यतन सूचना सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारो / सघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनो मे मालूम की जा रही हैं ।

Proposal to set up a Film Council

1543. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA:
SHRI V. MAYAVAN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Film Council to give more encouragement to the film industry;

(b) if so, the main features of the proposal; and

(c) the time by which the Film Council is proposed to be set up and the persons to be associated with the proposed Film Council?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) to (c). The proposal to set up a Film Council is under the active consideration of Government.

Progress of talks between emissaries of Government of India, Shri Parthasarthy and plebiscite front leader, Sheikh Abdullah

1544. DR. H. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what progress has been made in the talks between the emissaries of the Government of India, Shri Parthasarthy and of the Plebiscite Front Leader in Kashmir, Sheikh Abdullah; and

(b) the precise nature and purpose of these talks and how far the object has been achieved?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): (a) and (b). The discussions between Shri G. Parthasarthy and Sheikh Abdullah's nominee, Shri Afzal Beg, which were started in the light of Sheikh Abdullah's statements to the effect that he regarded himself committed to the act of accession of Jammu and Kashmir State to India, are continuing. No specific proposals have so far emerged

New Set up for Capital

1545. DR. H. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have lately been reviewing the performance of the various official agencies in Delhi in order to work out the blueprint for a new set up for the Capital;

(b) whether the Executive Council in the Capital is proposed to be made more representative and democratic in character, by bringing it in line with the Cabinets of different State Governments; and

(c) what decisions have been taken in this regard and broad features of the proposed new set up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). Government continuously review the performance of official and civil agencies in Delhi. There is at present no proposal to bring the Executive Council, Delhi, in line with the Cabinets in the State Governments However, a statutory Corporation, the Delhi Transport Corporation has been set up and similar action for Electricity and Water Supply and Sewage Disposal is under consideration separately

Development of Backward Regions

1546. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK. Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the backward regions in the country;

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to develop these regions, especially, in Haryana, North Bihar and Orissa; and

(c) the nature of assistance likely to be given by the Central Government for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA). (a) A list of backward areas as identified by the State Governments is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-5270/73]

(b) The steps proposed to be taken by the State Governments for the development of backward regions in the Fifth Five Year Plan period are currently under discussion between the representatives of the State Governments and the Planning Commission. These discussions are being held alongwith the discussions on the Draft Fifth Five Year Plan proposals of the State Governments.

(c) The quantum of Central assistance for the development of backward areas in the Fifth Five Year Plan has still not been finalised.

Dak delivery system in various parts of U.P.

1547. SHRI PARIPOORNANAND PAINULI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in some parts of U.P. hills particularly Tehri-Garhwal, Uttarkashi and Chamoli, the Dak distribution system is faulty and the normal distribution of Dak in Purola and Bhaswari Blocks is done in 15 to 20 days;

(b) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken to streamline the postal service in the border areas so as to remove inconvenience of the people; and

(c) whether similar improvements are under consideration in regard to the telephone service in the hill region?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N BAHUGUNA): (a) (i) No, Sir;

(ii) In regular post offices of Purola and Bhatwari blocks in Tehri district, the distribution of dak takes 5 to 10 days; however, in respect of villages served by seasonal post offices, it takes 10 to 15 days when the seasonal post offices are closed.

(b) An intensive study is being conducted to examine the existing mail arrangements and necessary steps will be taken to improve the mail circulation wherever necessary.

(c) In order to improve the telephone and telegraph services in the hill areas an Engineering Division has been created, as a special case, with headquarters at Srinagar (Pauri) and a Divisional Engineer Telegraphs has already been posted there

Idle melting Furnaces in Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited, Durgapur

1548. SHRI ROBIN SEN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the main melting furnaces in Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited, Durgapur are remaining idle due to break-down and there are serious technical defects in furnace pots also and as such the management could not supply required materials to the workers; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) (a) and (b). The melting furnaces in Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited, Durgapur, are not remaining idle due to break-down. However, due to series of power failures, the ceramic pots are not able to withstand thermal shocks with the result that the melting furnaces become temporarily inoperative.

Due to cracking of the ceramic pots as a result of thermal shocks, production of raw glass required for manufacture of ophthalmic glass is adversely affected.

In order to overcome this contingency, the following remedial measures have been taken:—

(i) A diesel generating set with a capacity of 200 KVA has been ordered so that during power failures this set could be put into operation and both pot heating and pot drying furnaces which are being heated by electricity can continue heating uninterrupted so as to avoid thermal shocks to ceramic pots.

(ii) In order to augment pot heating capacity so that pots are regularly supplied to the melting furnaces, two additional pot arches are being constructed.

(iii) A Joint Research Programme has been taken up with the

Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute (CGCRI), Jadavpur, so as to improve the thermal stability of ceramic pots.

Expansion of Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited, Durgapur

1549. SHRI ROBIN SEN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government intend to expand the plant of Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited, Durgapur; and

(b) if so, the outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). In order to meet the growing need for ophthalmic glass, a proposal for the installation of continuous tank furnace for the manufacture of Ophthalmic Glass with a capacity of about 800 tonnes per annum at an estimated outlay of Rs 1.25 crores, is under consideration

Progress of Rural Industries Project in U.P.

1550. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the centrally sponsored rural industries projects started 11 years back have not been able to cover even one third of U.P.;

(b) if so, whether under the present schedule it will take more than 25 long years to cover the whole State;

(c) whether in this schedule priority has been accorded to those districts within backward regions; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): (a) and (b). The coverage of rural industries projects in Uttar Pradesh by the end of Fifth Five Year Plan is about 23.2 per cent. With the availability of larger resources, it is expected that more rural industries projects could be established in the State. A proposal for taking up more rural industries projects all over the country including Uttar Pradesh is under consideration of the Government.

(c) High priority has been accorded to backward districts in the selection of areas for this programme

(d) Does not arise.

Closing down of plants in Nuclear Fuel Complex near Hyderabad due te Power Shortage

1551. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state.

(a) whether the nuclear fuel complex near Hyderabad could not maximise production owing to the shortage of power and water;

(b) whether some plants in the complex were closed down; and

(c) if so, why the State Government was not asked to make arrangements to avoid shortage?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Though the plants in the Nuclear Fuel Complex were not closed down, the production in these plants had to be severely curtailed.

(c) The State Government were requested several times to arrange full supply of power and water to the Nuclear Fuel Complex. They how-

ever, could not do much in this regard, as the shortages were severe.

Effect of inflation of Fifth Plan

1552. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which inflationary tendencies in the economy are likely to affect the basic objectives of the Fifth Plan viz., reduction of inequality and achievement of self-reliance; and

(b) the anti-inflationary steps taken by the Government in the last six months; and the results achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) There will be no departure from the basic objectives of reduction of inequality and achievement of self-reliance.

(b) The Central Government has taken various fiscal, monetary and administrative measures with a view to restraining inflationary pressures These include:

(i) augmentation of the availability of essential consumer goods through imports and programmes for higher indigenous production;

(ii) making available foodgrains to larger numbers of people, particularly the vulnerable sections of the society, through opening fair price shops in rural areas and inaccessible places, and increased releases of major foodgrains at subsidised prices;

(iii) equitable distribution of essential consumer goods at reasonable prices through operation of price and distribution controls;

(iv) securing economies in Government expenditure, particularly non-developmental expenditure, so as to reduce the necessity for deficit financing as also to mop up excess purchasing power in the economy;

(v) raising the cost of bank credit by way of increasing the Bank Rate from 6 to 7 per cent from May 30, 1973 and higher interest on bank advances to industry and trade;

(vi) strengthening of the regulatory measures for curtailing availability of bank advances, e.g. through raising the reserve ratio and the net liquidity ratio, and limiting the use of credit to genuine production requirements.

These measures are bound to have their impact. It is however very difficult to quantity the exact import of the measures.

Filing up of files in Government Offices

1553. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news report appearing in the *Hindustan Times* (City Edition) dated the 14th May, 1973 under the caption 'Files explosion posing space problem';

(b) if so, the reaction of Government on the issue; and

(c) what steps are taken/proposed to solve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c). Government have seen the report. The problem posed by continued storage of files which have out-lived their utility has been considered by the Government from time to time. The O&M Division of the Cabinet Secretariat, and later the Department of the Administrative Reforms have been urging the

Ministries to devote attention to this problem. The latest such effort was during 1969—71, when the matter was considered in a series of meetings held under the chairmanship of the Cabinet Secretary. Based on these reviews, a constant watch is kept in ministries at fairly high level.

The Manual of Office Procedure has been recently reviewed, incorporating several new features to tone up this aspect of work in the Central Secretariat.

Retention periods for speific categories of records (i.e., those relating to subjects of common interest to ministries/departments) which had been laid down in 1963 have also been reviewed during this year.

Fifth Plan for Andhra Pradesh

1555. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fifth Plan allocation to Andhra Pradesh has been finalised; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) No, Sir. The Draft Fifth Plan proposals submitted by Andhra Pradesh Government have yet to be discussed in the Planning Commission.

(b) Does not arise.

Enquiry into the Police Firings in Adoni, Tenali and Cuddapah in Andhra Pradesh

1556. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the inquiry into the Police firing in Adoni, Tenali and Cuddapah and other places in Andhra Pradesh has been completed;

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). According to the information received from the State Government, a Commission of Inquiry was appointed to inquire into the police firing at Cuddapah. Its term has been extended upto 31st July, 1973. Besides, magisterial enquiries were ordered in respect of 62 cases of firings by police, CRP and Army during the recent Mulki Rules agitation. Reports have so far been received in respect of the firings that took place at Tenali (on 21st November 1972), Narasapur (West Godavari), Palacole (West Godavari), Ongole (on 21st November 1972 and 22nd November, 1972) (Prakasam Distt.) and Chirala (Prakasam Distt.) Eluru, Vijayawada and Guntur. Reports in respect of firing at Tenali, Eluru, Vijayawada and Guntur are under examination. The findings of the magisterial reports in respect of incidents at Narasapur (West Godavari), Palacole (West Godavari), Ongole (on 21st November 1972 and 22nd November 1972) (Prakasam Distt.) and Chirala (Prakasam Distt.) are that the firings were justified. The State Government have accepted the findings.

Magisterial reports in respect of the remaining incidents including that at Adoni are awaited.

Report of the One Man Committee to inquire into Suryapeta Liquor Tragedy

1557. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the One-Man Committee constituted to go into the Suryapeta liquor tragedy in Andhra Pradesh has since submitted its report;

(b) if so, the findings thereof;

(c) whether any responsibility has been fixed; and

(d) if so, the action taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (d). The required information is being collected from the Government of Andhra Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

Scheme to simplify punishment procedure to combat Corruption

1558. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn up any scheme to simplify the punishment procedure to combat corruption expeditiously and effectively; and

(b) if so, the main outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). Government is alive to the problem of simplification of procedures for the expeditious disposal of disciplinary cases and the rules pertaining thereto are constantly under review. The Committee on Prevention of Corruption had reviewed the conduct and disciplinary rules applicable to Central Government servants and these rules have been revised in the light of the recommendations of that Committee. These rules have been simplified and rationalised, to the extent possible, keeping in view the requirements of the provisions of Article 311 of the Constitution. The enactment of the Departmental Inquiries (Enforcement of Attendance of Witnesses and Production of Documents) Act, 1972 is another step in this direction.

Television Centre in Calcutta

1559. DR. RANEN SEN:

SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Calcutta is likely to have T.V. from January, 1974;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the arrangements being made for screening television shows pending construction of a permanent building?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Pending construction of a permanent T.V. building interim arrangements are being made in consultation with State Government for earlier telecasting of programmes.

Television Centre in Madras

1560. SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in setting up a Television Centre in Madras;

(b) the expenditure so far incurred in this respect; and

(c) when the Centre is expected to be ready for operation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) to (c): The construction of the TV Station building is in progress and the civil works will be completed by the end of this year. The installation of equipment will be taken up thereafter, and the Centre is expected to be ready for operation sometime towards the end of 1974. The expenditure booked so far is Rs. 88.55 lakhs.

Upgradation of the Trichinapoly Station of All India Radio

1561. SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to upgrade the Trichinapoiv Station of the All India Radio; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Compensation for supply of defective Cross-Bar Telephone Exchange Equipment

1562. SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the compensation claimed by Government from the Bell Telephone Manufacturing Company for the supply of defective cross-bar telephone exchange equipment for Indian Telephones and what amount the Company has agreed to pay for the rectification of the equipment;

(b) by what time the programme for rectification would be completed and what would be its total costs; and

(c) whether any investigations have been made, Departmental or otherwise, of the circumstances under which contracts came to be placed with the B.T.M. for the supply of Cross-Bar equipments?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) M/s. B.T.M. have supplied free of cost replacement materials for the defective components of the Cross-bar exchange equipment supplied by them. The Company has also agreed in principle to bear the cost of manpower required for executing the modification. However, as the work is on, the final amount will be determined at the close of the exercise.

(b) The programme for rectification of Cross-bar Exchanges supplied by M/s. B.T.M. is estimated to take about one year in case of Delhi and Madras Exchanges and about 18 months in case of Bombay exchanges However, the nature of work which is to be carried out in working exchanges is very complex hence the time indicated is only approximate. The progress of the rectification is under constant review. The total cost is yet to be finalised as indicated in (a) above.

(c) No investigations have been made. Orders were placed with M/s. B.T.M. for the supply of cross-bar equipment, after due scrutiny of tenders invited on a global basis.

Unearthing a vice ring involving trafficking in Adivasi girls by Orissa Police

1563. SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI:

SHRI N. K. SANGHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state·

(a) whether an organised vice ring involving trafficing in Adivasi girls has been unearthed by the Crime Branch of the Orissa Police while investigating case of missing girls from Gurmusaham and Badampahar tribal areas in Mayurbhanj District;

(b) if so, the facts revealed in the investigations and what was the *modus operandi* of the gang involved in this racket;

(c) whether the missing girls have since been recovered; and

(d) whether the culprits have been brought to book?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) to (d) The required information is being collected from the Government of Orissa and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha after its is received

Cases of child-lifting in Delhi

1564 SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the incidence of child lifting in Delhi has been on the increase in recent months,

(b) whether there is reason to suspect that children are smuggled out of the country and sold in West Asia and Arab Sultanates as slaves,

(c) whether Government have made any investigation in this connection and if so, the results thereof, and

(d) the action taken to put a stop to the incidents of child lifting in the capital?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) Yes Sir There has been some increase in the second quarter of 1973 when 25 such cases were reported as compared to 16 cases reported in the first quarter of the year

(b) and (c) No such case has come to the notice of the Delhi Police

(d) Police patrolling in plain clothes as well as in uniform has been increased Motor-cycles fitted with wireless sets and cycle patrolling have been intensified Persons suspected of child lifting are kept under watch In the second quarter of 1973, 22 out of 26 children kidnapped were recovered and restored to their parents/guardians In the First quarter of the year 15 out of 17 children kidnapped were recovered and restored

सदर बाजार, दिल्ली में साम्प्रदायिक दंगों के दौरान उपद्रवी तत्वों द्वारा फायर ब्रिगेड के पानी की पाइप लाइनों का काटा जाना

1566. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित यह समाचार सच है कि सदर बाजार, दिल्ली में साम्प्रदायिक दंगों के दौरान उपद्रवियों ने फायर ब्रिगेड की पानी की पाइप लाइन काट दी थी जिससे आग न बुझाई जा सकी ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) : जी नहीं, श्रीमान्। फायर ब्रिगेड को आग लगने के स्थान पर पहुंचने में कुछ कठिनाई हुई क्योंकि उन रास्तों पर जिनसे उन्हें गुजरना था हिंसक कार्यों में अन्तर्ग्रस्त भीड़ थी।

सदर बाजार, दिल्ली में साम्प्रदायिक दंगों के दौरान जन-धन की हानि

1567. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :

श्री मूलचन्द डागा :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सदर बाजार दिल्ली में हाल ही में हुए साम्प्रदायिक दंगों के परिणामस्वरूप कितनी जन-धन की हानि हुई ?

गृह मंत्रालय तथा कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) अतारांकित प्रश्न सं० 425 दिनांक 25 जुलाई, 1973 के उत्तर की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित किया जाता है।

अदालत के आंच अधीन कैदियों के कमरे में पंखे और शौचालयों सम्बन्धी सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था

1568. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री : क्या गृह मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या तिहाड जेल से जिन कैदियो को अदालत मे पेश करने के लिए लाया जाता है उन्हें जिस अदालती जेल मे बन्द किया जाता है वह बहुत छोटा बन्द कमरा है और उसमे पखे और शौचालय की कोई व्यवस्था नही है और उन्हें जबरन उसी कमरे मे ही मलमूत्र त्यागना पडता है, और

(ख) यदि हा तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस स्थिति मे सुधार करने हेतु कोई कदम उठाने का है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप मत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मौहसिन) : (क) जी नही, श्रीमान्।

(ख) प्रश्न नही उठता।

दिल्ली नगर निगम के उप-चुनावो के दौरान दिल्ली मे हिंसक घटनाए

1569. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री : क्या गृह मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या दिल्ली नगर निगम के उप-चनावो के दौरान दिल्ली मे दो स्थानो पर हिसक घटनाए हुई थी ,

(ख) इन घटनाओ के फलस्वरूप कितने जन-धन की हानि हुई ,

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध मे कितने व्यक्तियो को पकडा गया और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई; और

(घ) उचित प्रबन्ध न करने या समय पर कोई कार्यवाही न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) दिल्ली प्रशासन से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार दिल्ली नगर निगम के उप-चनावो के दौरान कछ हिसात्मक घटनाए हुई ।

(ख) कोई भी व्यक्ति नही मारा गया किन्तु एक जीप नष्ट कर दी गई।

(ग) 26 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गय । जबकि 19 व्यक्तियो के विरुद्ध मामला का चालान किया गया है, 7 व्यक्तियो के विरुद्ध मामलो की जाच-पडताल की जा रही है ।

(घ) पर्याप्त पुलिस प्रबन्ध किए गये थे । निवारात्मक कार्यवाही भी की गई थी और 24 व्यक्तियो के विरुद्ध दण्ड प्रक्रिया सहिता की धारा 107/151 के अन्तर्गत कार्यवाही की गई थी ।

चौथी योजना के दौरान सिचाई, विद्युत और औद्योगिक विकास के लिए आवटित धन का उपयोग

1570 श्री मूलचन्द डागा क्या योजना मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या चौथी योजना के दौरान सिचाई, विद्युत् तथा औद्योगिक विकास के लिए निर्धारित लक्ष्यो की पूर्ति हो जाएगी और इस प्रयोजन के लिए आवटित धन का पूर्ण रूप से उपयोग हो जाएगा, और

(ख) यदि नही, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहन धारिया) : (क) और (ख). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत है । [ग्रन्थालय मे रखा गया । दखिर् सख्या एल-टी-527/73] ।

लघु उद्योगों को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए प्रकाशित तथा प्रचारित की गई पुस्तकें

1571. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या औद्योगिक विकास मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) देश मे लघु उद्योगो को प्रोत्साहन देने हेतु 1972 मे कोन कौन सी पुस्तको क प्रकाशन तथा प्रचार किया गया और उन पर कुल कितनी धन राशि खर्च हुई और प्रत्येक पुस्तक की कितनी कितनी प्रतिया प्रकाशित की गई ,

(ख) इन पुस्तको के लिए सामग्री तैयार करने वाले व्यक्तियो के नाम क्या है और यह सामग्री किस आधार पर तैयार की गई , और

(ग) इन पुस्तकों को मगाने के लिए केन्द्रीय सूचना विभाग को कितने व्यक्तियो ने पत्र लिखे ?

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय में उप-मत्री (श्री जिल्लाउर रहमान अंसारी) : (क) 1972 मे प्रकाशित पुस्तको का नाम तथा छपी गई प्रतियो की सख्या दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है । [ग्रन्थालय मे रखा गया । दखिर् सख्या एल० टी० —5272 / 73] । पुस्तको के प्रकाशन पर खर्च की गई धनराशि सम्बन्धी सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और उसे सभा पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा ।

(ख) पुस्तके किसी व्यक्ति द्वारा नही बल्कि लघु उद्योग विकास सगठन द्वारा तैयार की गई थी । पुस्तके प्राप्त अनभव, सही निरीक्षण, व तत्सम्बन्धी उपलब्ध साहित्य के आधार पर तैयार की गई थी।

(ग) केन्द्रीय सूचना विभाग जसा कोई विभाग नही है । लघु उद्योग विकास सगठन स्वयमेव तैयार की गई पुस्तके विभिन्न विभागो / सगठनो को दिया करता है व कभी कभी अनुरोध पर भी भेजा करता है ।

केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों के लिए सेवा अधिनियम बनाना

1572. श्री मूलचन्द डागा : क्या प्रधान मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) स्वाधीनता के 25 वर्ष बाद भी केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियो के लिए सेवा अधिनियम न बनाये जाने के क्या कारण है ,

(ख) क्या सरकार अभी तक भारतीय सविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के अन्तर्गत सेवा नियम बना कर ही अपना काम चला रही है, और

(ग) यदि हा, तो सेवा अधिनियम कब तक बनाया जाएगा और यदि नही, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

कार्मिक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्धा) (क) से (ग). सविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के अन्तर्गत सरकारी कर्मचारियो की भर्ती की प्रणाली तथा सेवा की शर्तों के बारे मे दो वैकल्पिक पद्धतियो की व्यवस्था है, अर्थात्

(1) विधान, तथा

(2) राष्ट्रपतीय विनियमन ।

संविधान के कुछ अन्य अनुच्छेदों में भी इसी प्रकार के उपबन्ध अन्तर्विष्ट हैं। जब संविधान में दो-वैकल्पिक पद्धतियों का उपबंध है, तो यह अनिवार्य नहीं है कि एक की अपेक्षा दूसरी पद्धति को तरजीह दी जाय। अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक के अधीन भारत के राष्ट्रपति की विधान बनाने की शक्ति को अनित्य या अल्पकालिक नहीं कहा जा सकता और सरकार के लिए यह बाध्यकर नहीं है कि वह सरकारी कर्मचारियों की सेवा की शर्तों को विनियमित करने के लिए विधान का प्रवर्तन करे। भारत मे सरकारी सेवाएं अधिकांशत: सरकार द्वारा बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा नियन्त्रित की गई है, क्योंकि इससे ऐसे नियतकालिक परिवर्तनों में मदद मिलती है जो विकासशील समाज की आवश्यकताओं के प्रशासन को व्यवस्थित करने के लिए आवश्यक होते हैं। प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग ने यह भी सिफारिश की है कि संघ के अधीन सेवारत सरकारी कर्मचारियों की भर्ती तथा अन्य सेवा की शर्तों से सम्बन्धित नियमो का राष्ट्रपति द्वारा संविधान से प्राप्त अपनी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए बनाया जाना जारी रहे।

Shortage of Aluminium in Cable Industry

1573. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether cable industry is facing a serious crisis due to shortage of D.C. grade aluminium; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to provide D.C. grade aluminium to the cable industries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Presumably, the Hon. member has E.C. grade aluminium in mind. The current shortage of E.C. grade aluminium in the country is likely to result in some shortfall in the production of cables. It is expected, however, that with gradual improvement in supply of power to the aluminium smelters, production of E.C. grade aluminium will soon become normal.

Suggestions of Tamilnadu Government for amendment to constitution regarding Autonomy for States

1574. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tamilnadu State Government has suggested to the Union Government recently that several amendments to the Constitution were necessary for securing State Autonomy; and

(b) if so, the Central Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Questions relating to Centre-State relations have been studied in depth by the Administrative Reforms Commission and the Study Team appointed by the Commission. The Administrative Reforms Commission have come to the conclusion that 'the provisions of the Constitution governing Centre-State relations are adequate for the purpose of meeting any situation or resolving any problem that may arise in this field'. The recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission on Centre State relationships are under examination. The views and reactions of the State Governments on the recommendations of the Administrative Commission were also solicited. So far views of Mysore, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh and

Tamil Nadu have commented that several amendments to the Constitution are necessary so as to secure State autonomy. The comments of the Government of Tamil Nadu would be examined alongwith the views received from all other State Governments.

Number of dacoits surrendered in the country

1575. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO. Will the Minister or HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of dacoits who surrendered in different parts of the country during the last three years;

(b) how many of them have been tried and type of punishment awarded to them; and

(c) what preferential treatment, if any, is being shown to them during the trial?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (c). Information received from the Governments/Admns. of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Punjab, Arunachal Pradesh, Delhi, Goa, Daman and Diu, Mizoram, Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi, Andaman and Nicobar, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli indicate that no dacoit surrendered during the last three years in their areas. Information from the other States is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House, when received.

Titanium Sponge Plant at Hyderabad

1576. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a titanium sponge plant at Hyderabad; if so, the main outlines thereof;

(b) the expected cost of the plant; and

(c) when the work on the plant is expected to begin?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE: (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) to (c) At this stage, there is no proposal for setting up a large scale commercial Titanium Sponge Plant at Hyderabad A pilot plant with a production capacity of 7.5 tonnes of Titanium Sponge per year is, however, being set up there which is now nearing completion. This plant is primarily meant to evaluate the various chemical processes for the production of titanium sponge with a view to making a final selection of the process for utilisation in a full scale plant of economic size which is envisaged at a later stage. The cost-estimate of the pilot plant comes to about Rs. 25.03 lakhs, including a foreign exchange component of Rs 4.20 lakhs.

Proposal to start commercial broadcasting Service from A.I.R., Ranchi

1577. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since started Commercial Broadcasting Service from A.I.R., Ranchi; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING: (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA). (a) No, Sir.

(b) Government have approved the proposal to extend Commercial Service to Ranchi Station which is expected to materialise by March 1974. Preliminary work such as purchase of equipment has already been taken in hand.

Circulation of communal and China-supported Newspapers in Bihar

1578. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether some communal and China-supported newspapers are circulated in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) No China supported communal newspaper in Bihar has come to the notice of Government.

(b) Does not arise.

P & T facilities in Bihar during Fifth plan period

1579. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new Post Offices to be opened during the Fifth Five Year Plan in Bihar;

(b) the number of Post Offices which will be provided with Telephone and Telegraph facilities in the Fifth Plan in Bihar; and

(c) the total outlay in the plan sanctioned for the development of Bihar Post-offices?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) The Fifth Five Year Plan programmes on postal facilities have not yet been finalised. Draft plan has been submitted to Planning Commission for approval. On receipt of Planning Commission's approval, the targets will be fixed for each circle.

(b) The number of post offices which will be provided with Telephone and Telegraph facilities in the Fifth Plan in Bihar has not been fixed so far. The facilities will be provided to new places subject to remunerativeness or fulfilment of the conditions prescribed in the policy for provision of the Telegraph and Telephone facilities.

(c) Does not arise in view of answer against item (a).

स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के लिए सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था

1580. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री:** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कुछ राज्यों और केन्द्र शासित क्षेत्रों की सरकारों ने अपने यहां स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों को केन्द्रीय सरकार की पेंशन योजना के अतिरिक्त कुछ अन्य सुविधाएं देने हेतु कुछ नई योजनाएं तयार की हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ०एच० मोहसिन): (क) और (ख): राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की योजनाएं हैं और उन में से कुछ-कुछ समय से चालू हैं जिनका सम्बन्ध अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ पेंशनों की स्वीकृति, विशिष्ट प्रयोजनों के लिए एकमुश्त अनुदानों, स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों और उनके आश्रितों को चिकित्सा सुविधाओं, प्राथमिकता पर भूमि अनुदानों, स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के आश्रितों को स्कूलों व कालेजों में शैक्षिक रियायतों इत्यादि से है ।

स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों को मकान बनाने के लिए भूमि का आवंटन

1581. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करगे कि :

(क) क्या समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित यह समाचार सच है कि सरकार ने स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों को मकान बनाने के लिए भूमि देने का निर्णय किया है; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो इस सम्बन्ध मे किए गए निर्णय की मुख्य बातें क्या हैं और सरकार का विचार इसे कब तक क्रियान्वित करने का है?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री एफ एच मोहसिन):(क) और (ख) सूचना एकत्रित जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

स्वतंत्रता सेनानी ससद सदस्यो और राज्य विधान मण्डलो के सदस्यो को पेंशन देना

1582 श्री रामावतार शास्त्री: क्या गृह मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) 30 जून, 1973 तक स्वतत्रता सेनानी पेशन के लिए आवेदन पत्र देने वाले ससद सदस्यो और राज्य विधान मण्डलो के सदस्यो की राज्यवार सख्या क्या है तथा उनके नाम क्या है,

(ख) जिन लोगो को पेशन की स्वीकृति मिल चुकी है उनके राज्यवार नाम क्या है, और

(ग) शेष व्यक्तियो के बारे मे सरकार का कब तक निर्णय करने का विचार है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उप-मत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) ससद सदस्यो और राज्य विधान मण्डलो के सदस्यो के नामो और उन राज्यो के नाम जिनसे उनका सम्बन्ध है, का एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है । [ग्रन्थालय मे रखा गया । देखिये सख्या LT 5273/73]

(ख) अभी तक किसी ससद सदस्य अथवा किसी विधायक को पेशन स्वीकृत नही की गई है । किन्तु तमिलनाडु के ससद सदस्य (लोक सभा) स्व० श्री के० बालाघन्दयुधाम की विधवा को 150 रुपये मासिक पेशन स्वीकृत की गई है । इसमे 50 रु० मासिक अविवाहित पुत्री के लिए पेशन है जो उसके विवाह तक मिलती रहेगी और 100 रु० मासिक पेशन विधवा के लिए है जो उसको जीवन काल तक मिलती रहेगी ।

(ग) ऐसे मामलो मे पेशन,अधिवेदक की यह घोषणा प्राप्त होने पर की जायेगी कि उसकी वार्षिक आय 5000 रु० से कम हो गई है, स्वीकृत की जायेगी । बशर्ते कि पात्रता की अन्य शर्तें पूरी हो ।

स्वतंत्रता सेनानियो की जीवन-झाकिया

1583. रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या गृह मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार ने स्वतत्रता सेनानियो की जीवन झाकी प्रकाशित करने सम्बन्धी कोई योजना बनाई है,

(ख) यदि हा, तो उसकी मुख्य बाते क्या है, और

(ग) सरकार का विचार इस योजना को कब से क्रियान्वित करने का है ?

गृह मत्रालय मे उप-मत्री श्री एफ एच० मोहसिन) : (क) से (ग) 1960 मे राज्य सरकारो/सघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनो से उनके अपने क्षेत्रो के स्वतत्रता सेनानियो की एक "परिचय पुस्तक" निकालने के लिए आवश्यक कदम उठाने हेतु अनुरोध किया गया था । इन पुस्तको मे स्वतत्रता सेनानियो की जीवन झाकी तथा उनके जीवन की मुख्य उपलब्धिया समाहित करनी थी । जबकि बहुत थोडे राज्य सरकारो/सघ राज्य

क्षेत्रों ने ऐसे प्रकाशन निकाले हैं। अधिकांश राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में यह कार्य अभी अधूरा ही है। इस कार्य को शीघ्रता से करने के लिए अनुरोध किया गया है। शिक्षा तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय भारतीय शहीदों की "परिचय" पुस्तक निकाल रहे हैं। इस श्रृंखला के प्रथम दो खण्ड प्रकाशित हो चुके हैं और तीसरा तथा अन्तिम खण्ड अगस्त के मध्य तक प्रकाशित हो जायगा।

Misuse of Allocation meant for Staging Plays concerning India's Freedom Struggle by Song and Drama Division

1584. SHRI H. M. PATEL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether allocation made by Government for staging plays concerning India's Freedom struggle was being misused by the Song and Drama Division;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been held in the matter; and

(c) if so, the result thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) No allocation has been made to the Song and Drama Division for staging plays on India's freedom struggle and so, the question of misuse of funds on this account does not arise.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Registered Capacity of Indian Tobacco Co.—Exceeded

1585. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Tobacco Company has exceeded the registered capacity;

(b) whether the circular relating to expansion upto 25 per cent of the registered capacity was not meant for foreign monopolies in non-essential sectors; and

(c) if the answer to (a) and (b) is in the affirmative, the reasons for the delay by the Government in directing the I.T.C. and its inter-connected companies to revert back to their original capacities so that new units in Public and Private Sectors can come up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). The registration certificate issued to the Indian Tobacco Company did not mention any specific figure of capacity as the form of the certificate did not provide for this detail.

All industrial undertakings whether belonging to foreign companies or not are free to increase the production of the articles for which they are licensed or registered upto 25 per cent of the capacity so licensed or registered subject to certain conditions.

Monopoly of EMI/HMV in Gramophone Records

1586. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that EMI/HMV has a dominant position in respect of marketing and production of gramophone records;

(b) if so, their share in the production and sales of these records in the country;

(c) whether the Company is using its monopoly position to exploit the artistes and dealers; and

(d) the steps the Government propose to take to break its monopoly of production and sales to ensure a fair deal to the artistes and dealers and bring the prices down?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The Gramophone Company of India Ltd., a company registered as a dominant undertaking under the MRTP Act, is the only unit borne on the list of the DGTD reporting production of Gramophone Records. Their production during 1972 is 84 lakhs pieces.

(c) Government have no information.

(d) The more schemes have been approved. Besides, another Unit, M/s. Polydor of India Limited, a unit manufacturing Gramophone Records in Small Sector, have applied to the DGTD for registration for a capacity of 30 lakhs Nos. per annum.

Complaints of Telephone Users of (Maharashtra)

1587. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telephone Authorities have received any complaints from the Telephone users of Nandgaon (Distt., Nasik, Maharashtra) about the state of uttar disrepair of their telephone system and of its total collapse since last two months;

(b) whether, because of the non-functioning of the Telephone system, a patient who was in a critical condition expired because specialist assistance from Nasik City could not be obtained in time; and

(c) if so, the reason for this callousness on the part of the Telephone Department?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Dr. P. R. Kothadia subscriber Telephone No. 71 commplained that he could not contact Nasik for specialists attention for his patient in time.

(c) Nandgaon is a small automatic exchange which is connected to Manmad trunk exchange using. A.C. dial relay sets in both directions. When the power supply is interrupted the communication is interrupted. Moreover as on date the Line finder switch of 2nd unit of SAX was not working properly. Telephone No. 71 is on this unit. All faults have since been rectified. Divisional Engineer Telegraphs, Akola has contacted the subscribers and reports indicate that the SAX is functioning satisfactorily now.

Manufacture of TV Sets by big producers and in Small Scale Industry

1588. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS be pleased to state:

(a) whether TV sets production has been reserved for small-scale industry;

(b) whether big producers continue to manufacture TV sets;

(c) if so, the share of these big producers (with their names) in the production and sales of TV sets; and

(d) the steps proposed to enforce the Government policy in this regard?

THE PRIME MINISTER MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRI MATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) No Sir.

(b) Yes. Sir.

(c) The total production of TV Receivers in the calendar year 1972 was 29284, of which the large scale

sector accounted for 14071 sets as given below:—

Sl. No.	Name of the unit	Production during 1972 (In Nos.)	Approximate customer price for 19" set
			Rs.
1.	M/s. J. K. Electronics Kanpur.	6591	2,218·00
2.	M/s. Telerad, Bombay	6800	2,130.00
3.	Electronics Corpn. of India (Public Sector Undertaking), Hyderabad	650	2,116.00

The total production in the organized sector during the years 1970, 1971 and 1972 was 27224 compared to 33154 in the small scale sector.

(d) Government policy with regard to the manufacture of TV sets has been laid down in the Annual Report of the Department of Electronics for 1971-72 that has been placed on the Table of the House. Government are adhering to this policy.

आल इंडिया रेडियो के प्रशासनिक ढांचे का पुनर्गठन

1589. श्री श्रीकृष्ण अग्रवाल : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार आल इंडिया रेडियो के प्रशासनिक ढांचे का पुनर्गठन करने का है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी रूपरेखा क्या है; और

(ग) इस पुनर्गठन करने के क्या कारण हैं?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री श्री धर्मवीर सिं

(क) जी हां।

(ख) आकाशवाणी महानिदेशालय के प्रशासनिक ढांचे के विकेन्द्रीकरण और प्रादेशिक कार्यालयों की स्थापना के बारे में कुछ प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन हैं।

(ग) आकाशवाणी के केन्द्रों की संख्या में वृद्धि होने के कारण देख-रेख और अधिकार का एक माध्यमिक स्तर स्थापित करना आवश्यक हो गया है ताकि केन्द्रों के दक्ष संचालन और उनके द्वारा प्रसारित किए जाने वाले कार्यक्रमों में गुणात्मक सुधार को सुनिश्चित किया जा सके।

Enquiry into the Working of the Film Censors Board

1591. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether an enquiry against the working of the Film Censors Board has been held;

(b) if so, the points referred to the Enquiry Committee; and

(c) the time by which the enquiry is likely to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINGH): (a) and (b). An Enquiry Committee on Film Censorship was set up in 1968. Its terms of reference were as follows:—

1. To study the effect of films exhibited in public on the people in the context of changing needs of society.
2. To enquire into the state of films in India in regard to their artistic content and

healthy mass appeal in relation to the existing regulatory procedures.

3. To study the working of existing laws, machinery and procedures for the certification of Indian and foreign cinematograph films for public exhibition in the country

4 To recommend, on the basis of the above studies measures for improvement in the existing censorship laws, machinery and procedures with a view to

(a) enabling the Indian film to develop into an effective creative medium keeping in tune with the contemporary trends in social conduct and practices and responsive to the emotional and intellectual needs of the people

(b) promoting between the film industry and the regulating organisation a close understanding which would be conducive to the production/exhibition of films of artistic excellence high entertainment value and accepted moral standards

(c) preventing the production/exhibition of films which offend against public taste

(c) The Committee submitted its report on 31st July 1969

Pakistani Nationals Residing in India without valid Documents

1592 SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that there are large number of Pakistani nationals residing in India without valid documents and

(b) if so the number of such Pakistani arrested till July, 1973?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

Thefts of Copper Wires on Telecommunication Channels in the Country

1593 SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware of the large-scale thefts of copper wire on telecommunication channels in the country

(b) if so the loss of the working hours in each of the Postal Circles as a result thereof, and

(c) the measures Government are contemplating to check the menace of theft of copper wire?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI H N BAHUGUNA) (a) Yes Sir

(b) Details of working hours lost due to theft of copper wire are not available as details in this form are not maintained by the P & T Circles

(c) (i) The Chief Ministers of the States have been addressed to direct the IGs Police to bestow special attention on the problem and take effective steps to prevent copper wire thefts

(ii) Liaison is being maintained by the departmental officers with the police authorities with a view to expedite investigation and prosecution of the culprits

(iii) Amendments to the Telegraph Wire (Unlawful Possession) Act 1950 are under consideration to provide for enhanced deterrent punishment to the culprits

(iv) Copper wire is being progressively replaced by copper-weld wire and ACSR wire which are not prone to theft.

Setting up of Television Production Centres in Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Delhi

1594. SHRI D. K. PANDA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up television production centres at the metropolitan cities of Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Delhi; and

(b) if so, the outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Each of these 4 TV production centres will produce 16mm films for TV stations. The cost of setting up these centres is estimated at Rs. 560 lakhs. Details are being settled.

Implementation of recommendations on Film Censorship

1595. SHRI D. K. PANDA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) how many of the recommendations of the Khosla Committee Report on Film Censorship have so far been accepted by Government; and

(b) the steps taken to implement these recommendations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Ten.

(b) Action to implement will be taken after the proposed amendment of the Cinematograph Act, 1952.

Consumer Industries in Public Sector

1596. SHRI D. K. PANDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set up consumer industries in the public sector;

(b) if so, what are the industries settled in this connection; and

(c) whether any plans have been drawn up for setting up these industries during the Fifth Plan period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). It is one of Government's objectives to expand and extend the role of the public sector into new fields, including production of mass-consumption goods in which significant production gaps are likely to develop in the future. Co-operative and small and medium entrepreneurs will also be encouraged to participate in the production of mass-consumption goods.

Proposals for the manufacture of some consumer goods like Dry Cells, Electric lamps, Tyres and Tubes in the public sector are under consideration and feasibility reports for some of these items have been prepared/are under preparation. These proposals are under various stages of consideration The process of final selection of the consumer industries to be taken up in public sector has not been completed so far.

Charges against a Secretary to the Government of Uttar Pradaesh

1598. SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Shri K. N. Srivastava, I.A.S. Secretary to the Government of Uttar Pradesh in the Ministry of Health, has been charged with cheating the Government when he was the Chief Secretary of Goa;

(b) whether as Chief Secretary of Goa, he posed as the Lieutenant Governor of Goa and enjoyed all the privileges and facilities to which a Governor is entitled at a number of places he went to, outside the territory;

(c) whether the management of Ashoka Hotel, New Delhi sent a bill of Rs. 226 70 to the Lieutenant Governor of Goa, Panjam, for the food, wine etc., consumed by Shri K. N. Srivastava while he was a guest at that hotel;

(d) whether Ashoka Hotel's bill is still outstanding, if not, who paid it; and

(e) what action Government have taken against him?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). A bill for Rs. 226.70 sent by Ashoka Hotel, New Delhi, to the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu in the name of "Shri Srivastava, Lieutenant Governor, Goa" related to a lunch given by Shri Srivastava to members of a team of E C.A.F.E. with whom a discussion was held in the Hotel about setting up a steel plant in Goa.

(d) No Sir. The bill has been paid by the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu.

(e) The circumstances in which the bill was sent to the Lieutenant Governor are being checked.

Supply of Foreign Machinery to Private Parties by Bharat Opthalmic Glass Limited

1599. SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the management of Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited has supplied some valuable foreign machinery of that plant to private parties and among these there are machineries which were previously installed in this plant;

(b) whether Government have conducted any enquiry about that; and

(c) if so, the findings thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE). (a) to (c). It has been ascertained from the Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited that they have hired out to one of their bulk purchasers, one glass milling machines (estimated value Rs. 8,000) for a period of three months, after obtaining a security deposit and an additional deposit as advance towards monthly rent. The machine has been hired out in order to enable the customer to reduce the incidence of rejections in processing the glass blanks produced by Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited into lenses Hiring out of the machine by Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited was in their interest as it would facilitate continued lifting of their stocks by the customer. The machine hired out is one of the thirty such machines lying idle with Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited as the lens manufacturing shop has considerable unutilised capacity owing to lack of demand for the lenses manufactured by Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited on account of their high cost The alternative to hiring of the machine was to bring back the blanks sold to the customer to Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited and return them after giving a preliminary grinding at the risk and expense of Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited That would have been costly, risky and also containing the possibility of losing this customer.

Complaints made by U.P.S.C. against Ministries and Public Undertakings for not following U.P.S.C. regulations in temporary appointments

1600. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints from U.P.S.C. that a number of Ministries and Public Undertakings are not following the U.P.S.C. regulations with regard to temporary appointments made without prior consultation with the Commission; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL: (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). The Union Public Service Commission are concerned only with recruitment to civil posts under the Government of India and such posts in other bodies which have been specifically brought within their purview. In paragraph 34 and 41 of the twenty-second Annual Report for the period from 1st April 1971 to 31st March 1972, a copy of which was laid on the Table of the House on 1st March 1973, the Union Public Service Commission have referred, *inter alia*, to the cases where consultation with the Commission is delayed or where appointments made are *abinitio* irregular. Cases of such irregular appointments are brought to the notice of the various Ministries/Departments concerned from time to time, so that they may investigate the circumstances in which such appointments were made, fix responsibility therefor and take remedial steps wherever necessary. Moreover, all Ministries/Departments' have from time to time been advised to follow strictly the provisions of the rules with regard to consultation with the Union Public Service Commission.

12.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: Now we take up the call-attention motion....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I want to draw your attention....

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I rise under rule 225, Sir....

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. Why do you try to confuse every issue every day? After the questions comes the call attention motion....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Rule 225 clearly lays down:

> "after the questions and before the list of business is entered upon. .."

MR SPEAKER: Do you not know the precedence of business? Every day I have to invite your attention to it. Why do you do it every day?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Rule 225 clearly lays down, Sir....

MR. SPEAKER: A clause is also there. Please do not do it every time.

MR. P. K. DEO

12.01 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

PROPOSAL TO CONVERT INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INTO A DEPARTMENT OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Agriculture to the following matter of urgent public importance and request

that he may make a statement thereon:

"Reported consideration by the Union Government of a proposal that the Indian Council of Agricultural Research be made a Department of the Ministry of Agriculture as recommended by the Gajendragadkar Committee.'

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI F. A. AHMED): While joining the Honourable Members in the concern expressed by them during the discussions in the Parliament on May, 1972, at the unfortunate suicide by the late Dr. V. H. Shah, Senior Agronomist of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, I had *inter alia* given the following assurance:—

"My Ministry would like to express its utmost concern over this tragedy and I wish to convey the assurance that a thorough study of its implications will be made in order to evolve a better system of recruitment rules and working procedures."

In accordance with the above assurance, the Government of India set up *vide* Notification dated June 27, 1972, a High Level Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. P. B. Gajendragadkar and consisting of the distinguished leaders of science and education as members, to enquire into the recruitment and personnel policies of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

The terms of reference prescribed for the Committee were as follows:—

(i) To examine the statements and incidents mentioned by Dr. Shah in the letter of May 5, 1972, addressed by him to the Director-General, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, before Dr. Shah committed suicide.

(ii) To review the recruitment and personnel policies of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Institutes and Centres working under it, and to suggest measures for their improvement.

(iii) To consider any other relevant matters which, in the opinion of the Committee, would help it to make effective recommendations.

The Committee started its work on July 24, 1972 and submitted its Report to the Minister of Agriculture on January, 19, 1973. The Committee have suggested some radical changes in the present organisational set-up of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. Decision on the recommendations requires a detailed study by the Government of India in the overall context of organisation and management of scientific institutions in the country. The Cabinet have accordingly appointed a Group of Minister under the Chairmanship of Minister of Agriculture to examine all aspects of the matter to enable decisions to be taken on the detailed and exhaustive recommendations.

On the advice of the Group of Ministers decisions on some urgent matters have already been taken. One such decision is that in order that work on important and urgent schemes may not suffer due to posts remaining vacant, action may be taken for filling up approximately 1200 posts that are at present vacant, through an emergency recruitment procedure to be worked out by the D.G., ICAR, in consultation with the U.P.S.C. It has further been decided that the same emergency procedure should apply to any further vacancy that may arise before final decisions on the recommendations of the ICAR Inquiry Committee have been taken. Likewise, it has been decided that senior vacant posts in the ICAR headquarters may be filled by transfer or deputation in accordance with prevailing rules and

[Shri F. A. Ahmed]

procedures of Government, in consultation with the UPSC, until an alternative procedure has been decided upon. At the request of the Government of India, the UPSC have agreed to undertake this emergency recruitment on behalf of the ICAR on terms and conditions mutually agreed upon between the Commission and the Council. The modalities and mechanism of this emergency recruitment procedure have been finalised and the Commission is expected to initiate action for recruitment shortly.

The Government of India is fully conscious of the urgency and importance of this matter and all possible steps are being taken to arrive at decisions on the major recommendations of the ICAR Inquiry Committee, as expeditiously as possible.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): All this matter has got a reference to Gajendragadkar Committee's report which was submitted in January last. I want to know what happened to that. Why not the Minister lay a copy of the report on the Table of the House?.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order. Let the Member ask his question.

SHRI P. K. DEO: Science is a very powerful instrument of power both for economy and military and more so, for the agricultural science In an agricultural country like ours, the ICAR has a very important role to play.

Appreciation of the role of science came to this country in the last two decades due to strong advocacy of the late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Large funds were provided and many laboratories came up at that time and the Science Policy Resolution was adopted in 1958. But due to the suicide of Dr. Vinod Shah, a commotion was created in the country and a controversy arose. He died by committing suicide and leaving a suicide note that he is dying for he cause of science and for he betterment of the conditions of service of the scientists. All these things have raised a controversy and as a result, some of us took the initiative to have a Symposium and at the initiative of Shri Dahyabhai Patel a symposium was held and this book was published—'Wither Indian Science'. Dr. Gagendragadkar Committee was also appointed by the Government to look into this aspect. The Committee has fully recognised the usefulness of this book and the recordings of this symposium. One of the recommendations of that symposium was that there should be less bureaucratisation in scientific institutions. In this regard I would like to submit that the Gajendragadkar Committee submitted the report on 19th January. This House should have been taken into confidence and this Report should have been placed on the Table of the House, we could have had this discussion in the House on the basis of which Government could have taken action. But they have brushed aside all the usual formalities and procedures. The Government has *suo motu* taken certain action.

In this regard we are grateful to the Hindustan Times Correspondants who have brought this news and we get a scope to discuss this aspect of the Gajendragadkar Committee Report. It has been revealed that as many as 1200 posts of scientists are lying vacant when so much of scientific activity has to be done in this country. Gajendragadkar Committee has further corrected the illegal promotion that has been done by reverting Dr. Deo and has made a suggestion that this institution will become a Department of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture. I would respectfully submit that research institution shiuld get full freedom for the work which they do. They should have the fullest autonomy. Once a problem is identified and the object has been defined they should have full freedom and there should be no interference at all. Mr. Indrajit and Mr. Chandrajit who

were Members on the Committee of Justice A. K. Sarkar on CSIR will bear me out. They have hammered on this question of the autonomy of the various scientific institutions. Considering all these aspects of the problem we all feel that the solution of the malady does not he on bureaucratisation of the institution and making it a department of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture and getting it entangled in the red-tape. The main controversy started because of the promotions. There were certain aspirants there. Somebody was superseded. If this is left to the Government we know what happens. We have seen this in the case of the Supreme Court Judges. We have seen how Supreme Court judges were superseded. In this case we came across many instances. Though they did not commit suicide like Mr. Vinod Shah, instances were brought to our notice where there were interference. In view of all these aspects of the problem I would like to ask him whether full autonomy will be given to these scientific institutions and promotion outlets provided there. The evaluation of the research work done should be the main criteria for promotion in any scientific department.

Therefore I would like to put these questions. Why has there been this complacency on the part of the Government and their dereliction of duty for not bringing up this Report to this House before taking any action thereon? Secondly I want an assurance that it will not be made as a Department of the Ministry where there is every possibility of constant bureaucratic interference and interference in promotion of scientific work. Thank you.

SHRI F. A. AHMED: The hon. Member made a number of observations. But the gist of his question is that the Government has been complacent about this matter. There is no complacency so far as the overnment of India is concerned. As far as the Report is concerned, we went into the Report and the recommendations made by the Committee. After it was discussed in the Cabinet, the Government took a decision that as it relates to a very important matter, the future organisation of a scientific institution, this should be thoroughly examined.

So, it has been referred to a group of Ministers who have had meetings already. As soon as the recommendation is obtained, it would be considered by Government and decision taken and then a final report would be placed before the House.

SHRI P. K. DEO: My question has not been replied. Why was the House not taken into confidence? And why was this report not placed on the table of the House?

SHRI F. A. AHMED: Before it is placed on the table of the House, the Government would have to take a decision on it.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर): अध्यक्ष जी, आप को स्मरण होगा मैंने इस बारे में प्रिवलेज मोशन भी दिया हुआ है । श्री गजेन्द्र गडकर कमेटी की रिपोर्ट पर हम बहस कर रहे हैं, जो आज के ध्यान-आकर्षण सूचना का आधार है, लेकिन वह रिपोर्ट सदन के सामने अभी तक नहीं आई है । 14 मार्च को शिण्दे साहब ने दूसरे सदन में कहा था कि रिपोर्ट जल्द से जल्द पार्लियामेन्ट के सामने रखी जायेगी । रिपोर्ट जितने समय में पेश की गई या जितना समय रिपोर्ट तैयार करने में नहीं लगा, उस से ज्यादा समय सरकार उस पर निर्णय लेने में लगा रही है । सरकार निर्णय लेने में समय लगाये, लेकिन संसद को उस के बारे में अन्धेरे में कैसे रखा जा सकता है ? मुझे मेरे प्रिवलेज मोशन के जवाब में कल एक उत्तर मिला है, जिस में कहा गया है—

"The report has been treated as a classified document by the Ministry of Agriculture".

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी

इस का क्या मतलब है ? क्या यह देश की सुरक्षा से सम्बन्धित मामला है? या उस रिपोर्ट को बताना पब्लिक इन्टरेस्ट में नहीं है या उस पर सवाल नहीं हो सकते? जब तक आप मंत्री महोदय को आदेश न दें कि वह रिपोर्ट सदन के मेज पर रखें—यह कारवाई आग चल नहीं सकती ।

पे-कमीशन की रिपोर्ट पर सरकार अभी विचार कर रही है, निर्णय होना बाकी है, लेकिन रिपोर्ट सदन के पतल पर आ गई है और उस पर चर्चा होने जा रही है । इस रिपोर्ट के बारे में ऐसी कौन सी बात है कि जिस से इस रिपोर्ट को छिपाया जा रहा है और आश्चर्य यह है कि हम से छिपाया जा रहा है, जब कि अखबारों में रिपोट छप रही है । अखबारों में रिपोर्ट हम ने नहीं दी है । मैं अखबारवालों को बधाई देता हूं, वे रिपोर्ट निकाल कर ले आते है, मैं उन के खिलाफ़ कुछ नही कहना चाहता, लेकिन मंत्री महोदय हम को रिपोर्ट नही देना चाहते ।

मेरे सामने एक प्रेस कटिंग है—शिन्दे साहब न 18 जून को रायूज आफ इण्डिया को एक इन्टर्व्यू दिया था, जिस में कहा था

"The Union Cabinet has decided that all selections in institutes run by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research will now be made by the Union Public Service Commmission."

यह सिफारिश गजेन्द्र गडकर कमेटी की रिपोर्ट में है । शिण्दे साहब ने यह भी बतलाया कि अभी तक जो पुराने एप्वाइन्टमेन्ट हुए थे, जिम में डा० राजेन्द्र प्रसाद की भी नियुक्ति है उन्हें नियमित किया जा रहा है—अध्यक्ष जी, मैं इसे पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूं—

"In an exclusive interview, Mr. Annasaheb P. Shinde, Minister of State for Food Agriculture, told this reporter to-day that the candidates selected for various posts in ICAR institutes before the ban on recruitment was imposed were being asked to join their new posts.

In the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Dr. Rajendra Prasad joined as Professor of Agronomy on June 5, 1973. It will be recalled that Dr. Shah, who was senior to Dr. Prasad, had competed for the same post. The two had appeared before the ICAR selection Committee on May 1, 1972."

प्रेसवालों को इन्टरव्यू दिया जा रहा है, हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्ज में ब्योरे से रिपोर्ट छपी है, लेकिन इस सदन के सामने रिपोर्ट नही लाई जा रही है । मैं मंत्री महोदय से सवाल बाद में पूछूगा, पहले मैं आप का र्ूलिंग चाहता हूं—क्या सरकार गजेन्द्रगडकर कमेटी की रिपोर्ट को छिपा कर रख सकती है? आप मंत्री महोदय से पूछिये—वह किस आधार पर सदन के पटल पर रिपोर्ट नहीं रख रह हैं ।

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA (Barmer): Specially when the appointment of the Gajendragadkar Committee was announced in the House.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Sir, I was one of the members who participated in this debate and I was very much exercised on this. When Gajendragdkar Committee was appointed, I fail to understand why the Report was not placed before the House. We also feel the same way. What is the secret about it? What sort of security is involved about it we do not know will you kindly take us into confidence and let us know why can't it be placed on the table of the House for our decision?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: अध्यक्ष जी, मुझे रूल कोट करना पड़गा । हमारे रूल्ज कहते हैं—अगर किसी रिपोर्ट का रेफ़रन्स दिया जाये, हवाला दिया जाये, तो यह मांग की जा सकती है कि पूरा डाक्यूमेन्ट टबिल पर रखा जाय । यह काल एन्टेशन मोशन गजन्द्र गडकर कमेटी की रिपोर्ट के बारे में है । पहले यह तय हो जाय..... (व्यवधान)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): On a point of order....

MR. SPEAKER: There cannot be a point of order on a call-attention.

जो आप बात करते है वही वह कर रहे है । आप के करने मे कोई फ़र्क नही पड़ेगा । जिन का नाम है वही बोल सकते है ।

श्री एस० एन० बनर्जी : अध्यक्ष जी, मुझे मालूम है कि जिस का नाम है वही बोलता है । या तो आप बोलते है या वह सदस्य बोलता है. .....

अध्यक्ष महोदय मतलब है कि मै न बोलू, आप बोलते जाये । ऐसे कैसे काम चलेगा आप कृपया बठ जाइये ।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी: आप मेरा पोइंट आफ़ आर्डर सुन तो लीजिये । अगर मैं कोई गलत बात कहूं तो मुझे बैठा दीजिये ।

इस काल अटेंशन को बेस किया गया है एक पार्टिकुलर न्यूज़ पेपर रिपोर्ट पर जिस में गजेन्द्रगडकर कमेटी की रिपोर्ट का जिक्र किया गया है । आप को ख्याल होगा कि यहां पर पार्लियामेंट में काफ़ी चर्चा हुई थी जिस के बाद इस कमेटी को एपौइंट किया गया था । हम लोगों को उस रिपोर्ट की कौपी मांगने का विशेषाधिकार है । जिस का उल्लंघन किया जा रहा है। Don't you think that it is a question of privilege?

MR SPEAKER: How is it a question of privilege?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: क्योंकि जब सदन में विचार के बाद कमेटी की नियुक्ति हुई तो उस ने क्या रिपोर्ट दी इस का ज्ञान सदन को पहले होना चाहिए, पेपर में पहले नहीं जाना चाहिये । It should be laid on the Table of the House first, and till then this call-attention should be postponed.

MR. SPEAKER: He is basing his motion on a paper. That is one thing. The other thing is that Government have not laid the report on the Table of the House. These are two different points.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: May I remaind you, Sir, of a recent precedent where you had very correctly upheld the right of the Members to have access to the report? I am referring to the Malaviya Committee's report on the ONGC. A similar situation had arisen then and the report had been submitted but it was not being placed on the Table of the House, but it was being discussed outside and revealed to the press, and after agitation in the House, you were good enough to direct Government to lay it on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Vajpayee is also referring to it already.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप रूलिंग दीजिये अध्यक्ष जी ।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: What is the solution to it?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The most annoying thing is the leakage. What is most shocking to us is that it is being leaked out to the press and we come to know it only later. That is the sanctity which is being attached to the House. I want to submit that the sanctity of this House is being lost thereby.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): The Boeing crash report was placed on the Table of the House only after it was released to the press. This is what is being done by Shrimati Indira Gandhi and her Government.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): Even from the press report we find that Shri Shinde, when asked when the report would be presented to Parliament, said that Government

[Shri Sezhiyan]

needed more time to consider the report and it was not likely to be presented before the monsoon session of Parliament in July. They are discussing the report with the press but not with the House.

MR. SPEAKER: I think the hon. Minister based his observations on that report, and, therefore, it is natural on the part of the Members to enquire about it. He is basing his observations on that report which is not before the House and on which a call-attention notice has already been given.

SHRI F. A. AHMED: I would like to point out to the House that the reason why this report was not placed before the House was that in order to have a useful debate I thought that it was better that the House should also know about the decision of the Government on that report. . .

SHRI P. K. DEO: His intention is to hide the report.

SHRI F. A. AHMED: But since the Members want that the report should be placed on the Table of the House, I have no objection; I shall place it before the House.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष जी, अब मैं सवाल पूछना चाहता हूं । अभी तो मै इस पर बोल रहा था कि रिपोर्ट आयी कि नही । अब काल अटेंशन पर आने दीजिये । अध्यक्ष जी यह काल अटेंशन इस बारे मे है कि . . . .

श्री बसंत साठे : आप इस को पोस्टपोन कीजिये । पहले रिपोर्ट सदन मे रखी जानी चाहिये ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मुझे कोई आपत्ति नहीं है, यह रिपोर्ट आ जाने दीजिये, तब तक इस को पोस्टपोन कर दीजिये ।

MR. SPEAKER: Now that it has started, it cannot be done in the midst. Some Members have already spoken while others have not.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष जी, यह काल अटेंशन इस प्रैस रिपोर्ट पर आधारित है कि इंडियन काउन्सिल आफ़ एग्रीकल्चरल रिसर्च को मिनिस्ट्री आफ़ एग्रीकल्चर का एक डिपार्टमेंट बनाये जाने की गजेन्द्रगडकर कमेटी ने सिफारिश की है । आप पूरा बयान देख लीजिये। मंत्री महोदय ने इस सिफारिश के बारे में बयान में एक शब्द नही कहा है । यह बयान जिस कागज पर लिखा गया है उस कागज के बराबर भी कीमत नही रखता है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन को कहिये कि रिपोर्ट पेश करे ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष जी, दो, तीन सवाल पूछना चाहता हू । इस बयान मे मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि हम इमरजेंसी रेक्रूटमेंट कर रहे है और यह कहा है कि इन "कमल्टेशन विद दी यू०पी०एस० सी०" इस मे पहले राज्य मंत्री श्री शिन्दे ने राज्य सभा मे कहा था, मै उन को उद्धृत करना चाहता हू

The Commission advised us not to make recruitment and, therefore, almost 4,200 posts are lying vacant. They suggested to us that unless the new procedure or the recommendations were taken into consideration by the Government of India, no further recruitment should be made. So, as far as this thing is concerned, we have stayed action.

इस के बाद भी डा० गजेन्द्र प्रसाद के एपौइंटमेंट को रेगुलराइज कर कर दिया गया । उसी ऐप्वाइंटमेंट को ले कर डा० विनोद शाहा ने शिकायत की थी, जिस का परिणाम उन की आत्म हत्या में हुआ । अध्यक्ष महोदय, उस रिपोर्ट मे, हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स की रिपोर्ट में यह भी कहा गया श्री रजत डे के एप्वाइंटमेंट के बारे में गजेन्द्रगडकर कमेटी ने आपत्ति की है और कहा है कि यह एप्वाइंटमेंट ठीक

नहीं था । मैं जानना चाहता हू जब नये एप्वाइटमेंट्स को रोक दिया था और मंत्री महोदय ने यह कहा था कि जो कमेटी की सिफारिश होगी उस के अनुसार एप्वाइटमेंट किये जायेंगे तो बिना कमेटी की सिफारिशों को प्रकाशित किये और बिना उस को पूरी तरह से स्वीकार किये यह एप्वाइटमेंट्स क्यों किये जा रहे है। इन के स्टेटमेंट को देखिये, यू०पी०एस०सी० से एप्वाइटमेंट करना एक बात है, और एप्वाइटमेंट ऐसा करना जिस मे यू०पी०एस० सी० से कसल्टेशन किया जाय दूसरी बात है। शिंदे साहब ने कहा था :

The Union Cabinet has decided that all selections in Institutes run by the Council will now be made by the U.P.S.C.

और आज जो स्टेटमेंट दिया गया है उस मे कहा जा रहा है 'इन कंसल्टेशन विद दी यू०पी०एस०सी" । मैं पूछना चाहता हू कि "इन कंसल्टेशन" का मतलब क्या है ? क्या जो पुरानी सेलेक्शन कमेटिया बनती थी जिन में डायरेक्टर जनरल प्रोसाइड किया करता था, जिन सेलेक्शन कमेटियों ने पहले गडबडिया की वही सेलेक्शन कमेटिया एपोइटमट करती रहेगी और यू०पी०एस०सी० का एक मेम्बर उस मे जोड लिया जायगा या इस का अर्थ यह है कि सारे एप्वाइमेंट्स यू०पी०एस०सी० से किये जायेंगे ?

दूसरी बात मै यह जानना चाहता हू कि जो पुराने एप्वाइटमेंट्स थे और जिन को ले कर डा० विनोद शाह की आत्म हत्या हुई, उन को रेगुलराइज कैसे किया जा रहा है। डा० राजेन्द्र प्रसाद को प्रोफेसर आफ ऐग्रोनामी कैसे बनाया गया ? गजेन्द्रगडकर कमेटी ने इस सम्बन्ध मे कोई स्ट्रिक्चर्स पास किये है कि नहीं ?

तीसरी बात यह है कि शिंदे साहब ने अपने इंटरव्य में कहा है कि यह रिपोर्ट अब नेशनल काउंसिल आफ साइंस और टेक्नालाजी को विचार के लिये भेजी जायगी । क्या यह सच नहीं है कि गजेन्द्रगडकर कमेटी के साथ प्रमुख वैज्ञानिक भी सम्बद्ध थे ? कुछ वैज्ञानिक उन की मदद के लिये नियुक्त किये गये थे, उन से विचार विमर्श कर के गजेन्द्रगडकर कमेटी ने सिफारिश की थी । अब नेशनल काउन्सिल आफ़ साइंस और टैक्नालाजी को यह रिपोर्ट भेजने की क्या जरूरत है ? यह नेशनल काउन्सिल आफ साइंस और टेक्नालाजी वही है जिस ने प्लानिंग कमीशन को अभी एक पेपर दिया है और जिस पेपर मे जो मिनर्वा का यू०के० का एक जर्नल है उस के कुछ हिस्से वाडिली लिफ्ट कर लिये, उन को कोट भी नही किया, ऐकनालिज तक नही किया, और प्लानिंग कमीशन उस पर आपत्ति कर रहा है । इस नेशनल काउन्सिल को जो देश के लिये बलंक बन गयी है, जिस ने सारी दुनिया मे भारत को बदनाम कर दिया, उस को यह रिपोर्ट भेजने की कोशिश की जा रही है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी शिकायत है कि गजेन्द्रगडकर कमेटी की सिफारिशो पर पानी फेरने के लिये प्रयत्न हो रहा है । ऐसा लगता है कि डा० विनोद शाह का बलिदान व्यर्थ जायगा । कुछ लोगो ने वैज्ञानिक अनुसधान सस्थाओ मे अपना साम्राज्य कायम कर लिया ।

हम चाहते है कि आटोनामी रहे । लेकिन आटोनामी के नाम पर धाधली नही चलने दी जा सकती है । इस से पहले कि कोई और वैज्ञानिक आत्म हत्या करे, सरकार इस मामले मे कोई खिलवाड न करे और इस सम्बन्ध मे तुरन्त फैसले ले और वह फैसले ले कर सदन के सामने जाये जिस से सदन उन पर विचार कर सके ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): Sir, before my senior colleague replies to the queries, since my name has

[Shri Annasaheb P. Shinde]

been mentioned, if you will permit me, I would like to submit that I have not been faithfully reproduced in the report read by Shri Vajpayee.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAYPAYEE: But you did not counter it.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: There are so many things in the name of Ministers. I only want to mention two things. About the UPSC selection, I did mention it; and I mentioned about Rajendra Prasad's appointment. Nothing also beyond that.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Nothing about sending the report in respect of the National Council and all that?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: I did not say that.

SHRI F. A. AHMED: Sir, the only thing which I would like to point out is that in many of the observations which have been made by my hon. friend there, there is a misconception about them, because the report is not before the House, before the hon. Members..

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: You are responsible for that.

SHRI F. A. AHMED: .... to make a positive assessment. Since I have assured the House that I will place the report before this House, I think it will be better that these matters are discussed after the report has been placed, and then it will be profitable to have the observations from the hon. Members.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह भी कहते हैं, आप भी कहते हैं, कर दें ऐसा ।

श्री दल बिहारी वाजपयी : मैंने यू०पी० एस०सी० मे ऐप्वाइंटमेंट के बारे में मामला उठाया है । जो रिक्रूटमेंट किया जा रहा है उस का तरीका क्या है ?

SHRI F. A. AHMED: The hon. Member is aware that all appointments are made by the Government on the recommendations of the UPSC. A similar procedure will be followed so far as these appointments are concerned. The UPSC will be consulted and they will make the recommendation and the decision will be taken by the Government. (*Interruption*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Are you yourself convinced about the reply, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: There is no question of my being convinced or not. Now, Mr. Y. S. Mahajan.

SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN (Buldana): Sir, I am glad that the hon. Minister has agreed to lay the report on the Table of the House. It would have been better, in the interests of fairness and propriety, if it had been done earlier.

Now, the report in the papers says that the Government intend to convert the Indian Council of Agricultural Research into a Government department. I am afraid this will be a very retrograde step because, once your government alise a research institution, things become stereotyped, rigid and have the effect of blighting research in the institution. Therefore, I hope the institution will remain as it is now as an autonomous institution and not come under Government control.

In this connection, I would like to ask two or three specific questions. In most of the institutions in our country usually, there are many junior scientists doing research work but they are not given full scope by the senior ones. They are not given powers to purchase their own equipment and materials, nor are they given much scope in the selection of topics for research. Therefore, I would like to ask the Minister to see whether, when he is considering the reconstruction of the body, he will provide for these contingencies, and

see that the juniors will get sufficient scope for their research, that they will have sufficient freedom for the purchase of equipment and materials.

Then, in arranging for promotions, will he kindly arrange to see that promotion is given on the evaluation of the research work, particularly in the case of young people who are talented, who have shown evidence of their genius, and whether there will be any provision for special promotion in their case?

Finally, I hear that the employees of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research represented their grievances before the Gajendragadkar Committee. They have also, I hear, sent a representation to the Government and they have said that they will require some facilities as regards housing and research. I would like to know whether the Minister will provide for these things.

SHRI F. A. AHMED: These are useful suggestions which can be considered when the report is discussed.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Since the report has been placed before us, there is a strict limit on us so far as the calling attention motion is concerned. But I must preface by saying that there have been serious complaints about the malfunctioning and maladministration of this institution. The situation deteriorated to such an extent that the affected person thought it fit to commit suicide. Such a state of affairs would certainly make one wonder whether there is not something seriously wrong with the structure of the institution itself. What appears to me clear is that the terms of reference did not include a radical suggestion like the one for making this institution into a department of the Government. That is my reading of the terms of reference. Yet I find that the Committee has made a recommendation to that effect. May I know whether the group of Ministers which had been appointed to consider the recommendations of this committee had made any comment on this radical suggestion of the Gajendragadkar Committee and if they have, the hon. Minister should take the House into confidence.

It is reported that the Gajendragadkar Committee has recommended that recruitment should be made in consultation with the UPSC. What we have before us indicates clearly and unambiguously that recruitment should be through the UPSC. Why did the hon. Minister think it fit to modify it? One would naturally like to ask whether it is the policy of the Government that all research institutions should be converted into departments of the Government. What applies to this research institution would also apply to other institutions. We want to know whether it is the view of the Government that the recommendation which has been made by the Committee in relation to a particular institution should be universally applicable to all research institutions.

Lastly, the hon'ble Minister has said in his statement that there were radical suggestions made by the Gajendragadkar Committee. One would like to know something about the radical suggestions which the Minister has mentioned. How long would the Government take to come forward with their own decisions on the report of the Gajendragadkar Committee?

SHRI F. A. AHMED: The reference is to the group of Ministers concerned Three meetings have already been held and no decision has yet been taken by this group of ministers. We are examining this question from all aspects and whenever a decision is taken I shall certainly come forward before this House and place the decisions of the group of Ministers.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Who are the ministers in the group?

SHRI F. A. AHMED: The Minister of Industrial Development, the Minister of Education and myself.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Because the UPSC is involved, why not include the Home Minister, Mr. Mirdha?

SHRI F. A. AHMED: The House would not expect me at this stage to go into the details of the recommendations made by this enquiry committee. I think it will be more fruitful if all these details are discussed after the hon. members have had the benefit of going through that report. So far as the present procedure is concerned, we are referring all the cases to the UPSC. On the basis of their recommendations, appointments will be made.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The hon'ble Minister has said that the report would be placed on the Table of the House. If that is so, why is the hon'ble minister not prepared to take us into confidence with regard to the specific question whether they have recommended that this should be turned into a Department of Government? What is standing in his way now, because we are going to know about it a little later?

SHRI F. A. AHMED: The committee have said that for a period of five years, reference should be made to the UPSC. Before a decision on that is taken, we have said that so far as the pending appointments in Class I and Class II services are concerned, they should be referred to the UPSC.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: My question is whether they have made a recommendation that it should be converted into a Government department.

SHRI F. A. AHMED: I have said, this is a matter which cannot be replied to in one word. It has many implications to be considered. When the report is placed before the House, hon. members can go through it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: This is very unfair to the House. The whole calling attention motion was based on that. Because of the Chair's intervention, the hon'ble Minister said that the report would be made available to the House. What is the difficulty in replying to this specific question?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कह दिया है जब आएगी देखेंगे । अब आप पूछ रहे है । मेरे बस की क्या बात है ।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Is it one of the recommendations or not? He can say yes or no.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot force the minister.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : छः महीने से रिपोर्ट पर चर्चा हो रही है । कालिंग एटेंशन मोशन आया है कि क्या रिपोर्ट में सिफारिश है कि इसे एग्रिकलचर मिनिस्ट्री का एक डिपार्टमेंट बनाया जाए—उन्हें बताने मे तकलीफ क्या है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं कैसे बता सकता हूं कि तकलीफ क्या है । आप उनसे पूछ लें ।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The responsibility of the Chair in the matter is clear. You have been pleased to admit this Calling Attention. It is based on that specific question.

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed your question and the Minister has replied to it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: If the hon'ble Minister does not reply, what is our remedy?

MR. SPEAKER: It is much better you raise it when it is placed on the Table.... (*interruptions*).

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta-North-East): Sir, I rise on a

point of order. Do I have to shout all the time in order to attract your attentions?

MR. SPEAKER: Do you think I have many ears to listen to all of you?

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: It is peculiar that when a point of order is raised, unless one belongs to one particular fraternity, you do not listen.

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you get excited whenever you raise a point?

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: Is it in order for a Minister to refuse to answer a question which has been as far as your presence in the chair is concerned, permitted to be a legitimate question, intended to elicit information? Here the Minister has refused, for reasons unknown to the House, to divulge the information which was very relevant to the questions asked. Are you not going to protect the rights of the House in regard to securing legitimate information from the Minister of the Government?

MR SPEAKER: Let me know how to do it?

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE You should know; you are in the Chair; not I.

MR. SPEAKER: You ask a question You do not tell me the remedy or reply. Resume your seat, please.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: You put us in the chair. Then we will tell you.

MR. SPEAKER: The only solution seems to be that we will take up this question when the report is laid on the Table.

SHRI F. A. AHMED: I would like to make a correction. I gave the names of the Ministers who are members of this group. I must mention that the Minister in charge of Personnel is also there.

I have no objection to reply to any question raised by the hon. Members. But I would like to point out that it is not such a simple matter that I should say either "yes" or "no" to what has been asked. There are implications of the recommendations made by the Committee. It will be very unfair to the Committee if I say that they have said "yes" or "no" with regard to it. Let hon. Members read the report carefully and afterwards let them make observations.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Why is he behaving like a traditional Hindu wife who cannot invoke the name of her husband? Why can he not mention the recommendations of the Committee?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): I am sure that most of the members of this House, regardless of their party affiliations, will consider it a fantastic nonsense to categorise a report on an educational or agricultural research organisation as a classified document. This report does not concern the security of the country, nor does it concern any Cabinet secret. So,—I again use that term—is it not a fantastic nonsense? Under the cover of such nonsense the Hon. Minister is refusing to discharge his elementary responsibility of placing the report on the Table of the House.

The report has been treated as a classified document by the Ministry of Agriculture. Perhaps, tomorrow, a Dairy Farm's Report will also be considered as a classified document. He has stated that it is not known to what extent the *Hindustan Times* Correspondent could get access to the document since no information on the subject has been communicated by the Department of Agriculture to the *Hindustan Times*, and, therefore, the question of any breach of privilege does not arise.

[Shri Samar Guha]

This is not the first time that such reports are trickling into the press. In the case of the Pay Commission's report, before the report was submitted to the Government, the reports were coming in the press. It is a matter to be seriously considered by you, Sir, and by the whole House as to what has happened to this Government, whether it is intentional leakage or whether it is tacitly done by the Government just to create some confusion or whether there is any espionage system operating inside the Government. That is the first question. It is a pertinent question. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he is going to institute an inquiry to find out who is the officer responsible for leaking out or giving this news to *Hindustan Times*.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Congratulate the officer and condemn the Minister for with holding it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I do not know. Why should an officer be allowed to do it?

Another flippant explanation has been given by the hon. Minister that a Group of Ministers was set up to advise the Government regarding the question of implementing the recommendations of the Gajendragadkar Committee in order to enable this House to have a fruitful discussion. What kind of a fruit you will bear. You will bring a fruit for us and say; Either take it or leave it. Is this the way to have a fruitful discussion? What kind of a fruitful discussion? If the hon. Minister has the right to seek the advice of a Group of Ministers, perhaps, it would have been in the sense of democratic humbleness that he should have first place the Report on the Table of the House, allowed the House to have a fruitful discussion and, on the basis of the discussion and in the light of the discussion, he could have considered all the aspects of recommendations before accepting them.

Sir, you will remember, with what a surcharged emotion this House discussed the tragic episode of self-immolation of a dedicated scientist like Dr. Shah. I want to remind you one line of what he said before he died:

> "I think, the time has come again that the scientist will have to sacrifice his life in disgust so that other scientists may get proper treatment. Kindly guard the interests of persons dedicated to scientific work."

The whole House discussed this tragic episode and, on the basis of that, the hon. Minister made an announcement in the House that a high-powered Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Gajendragadkar would be appointed.

Now, this Committee submitted its report on 19th January, 1973. The Government did not feel the pulse of the House, the emotions that were aroused in the House and the poignancy that was associated with it. If they had felt the impact of it, the Government should have taken the first opportunity, the first day of the Budget session, to place the report on the Table of the House.

Instead of placing the Report on the Table of the House, the Minister says:

> "On the advice of the Group of Ministers, decisions on some urgent matters have already been taken."

What are these urgent matters? According to the reply given by the Minister, 1200 posts are lying vacant at present. And what is the sense of urgency shown by the Government? On the 19th January the report was submitted, and today is 1st August. Over six months have passed. Is this the sense of urgency that they have to fill the vacancies? Even now they have not filled any of these vacancies? They have only finalised the

modalities and mechanism. In the statement they say:

> "The modalities and mechanism of this emergency recruitment procedure have been finalised and the Commission is expected to initiate action for recruitment shortly."

MR. SPEAKER: You are making a beautiful speech. But it is a question of time. You have already taken more than double of your time.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I want to know what kind of urgency is this. They have taken six months only to finalise the modalities and mechanism of the recruitment procedure. And the U.P.S.C. is 'expected to initiate action for recruitment shortly'. They have not even started it?

In the Report it has been stated that most of the complaints that were made by Dr. Shah in his last letter have been found justified by the Committee. I want to know whether it is a fact.

I also want to know whether it is a fact that the report has disapproved appointment and promotion of Dr. Dey. If it is so may I know whether the Government feel it an urgent matter to take steps against those who were responsible to reject the complaints that were lodged by Dr. Shah—as a result of which a valuable life was lost.

I also want to know from the Government whether the questions of rationalisation of the categories of scientists, fixation of their pay scales, their independence in research work, independence of the machinery of promotion, whether those scientists who want to appear for Ph.D., who want to submit their theses, are being permitted to register their names in other Universities....

MR. SPEAKER: How is it releva here?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: These are the main points, Sir. This is how the scientists are treated. I will give you an example. This is the report of the Secretary of the Association of ICAR:

> "It is difficult for the staff to seek an interview with the Director...."

I want to know whether all these points were covered by the Gajendragadkar Committee.

13 hrs.

Lastly, I have a request to make to you, as to whether you will allow this kind of evasion of responsibility on the part of an hon'ble Minister that almost everytime, without placing the report before the House, they are with an element of impetuous indignity saying before the House.... (*Interruptions*) Sir, it is upto you whether you will issue a directive to the Minister and the Government that whenever there is any committee set up on the basis of a discussion on the floor of the House, the report should first be placed on the Table of the House. At least before implementing any recommendation of the report, if not the permission of the House is sought, at least your permission should be taken.

MR. SPEAKER: I am completely in your hands.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: It is upto you to uphold the dignity of the House. It is within your power. They are flouting it, they are violating it with an element of impetuous indignty.

MR. SPEAKER: I will do everything. I will obey your orders.

SHRI F. A. AHMED: The hon. Member has raised the question of

[Shri F. A. Ahmed]

leakage. About my Ministry, I have made an inquiry and so far as my Ministry is concerned, the leakage has not taken place there and if necessary, I will make a further inquiry in order to satisfy myself whether what has been stated by the hon. Member is a fact.

So far as many other matters are concerned, I have already told the Members that it will be helpful to discuss all these after the report has been read by the hon. Members and after they have taken a decision one way or the other.

He has made a reference particularly. . . (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Have the patience to keep sitting, Mr. Samar Guha.

SHRI F. A. AHMED: He has particularly made a reference with regard to the appointment of Dr. Dey. May I tell him that so far as the recommendation of the committee is concerned, that appointment was held by the committee as irregular. He was appointed in the year 1971 before the committee was instituted. We are consulting the Law Ministry as to how to overcome the difficulty of appointment which was made in 1971 and how to implement the recommendation of the committee.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: A point of order, Sir. In his reply just now the hon. Minister said that after laying the report on the Table of the House the whole matter can be discussed and nothing can be discussed just now. On what right he has disclosed that the committee considered Dr. Dey's appointment as irregular and that they were considering as to what to do now? What right has he got, to disclose this information? Is there not a contradiction in his statement? The hon. Minister is withholding all the information regarding the recommendations of the committee.... (*Interruptions*) I want to know from you....

MR. SPEAKER: I have nothing to tell you.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: It is a point of order. I want to know.... (*Interruptions*) I am a student of science. Therefore, I consider it my sacred duty to place the position of the scientist in the Country to-day before the House. He has come out with some fresh information which was not incorporated in the report.

MR. SPEAKER: It was identical question and he gave the same reply. What is the harm? Why not take it up, as he himself said, when the report is laid on the Table of the House? All the matters should be raised there.

13.05 hrs

RE: QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): We have given notice of a Privilege Motion. Will you be kind enough to allow us to make a submission?

This happened within the precincts of Parliament....

MR SPEAKER: How can bring it up as a Privilege Motion? If something happened inside the party executive meeting, it is a party affair. I am sorry. I do not allow it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) I am on a point of order. This arises out of your own ruling on this.... (*Interruptions*).

Mr. SPEAKER: Order please. That is not a Privilege Motion at all.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The party is competent to discuss anything in the party meeting in the manner it likes, but the moment the party briefs the Press, it is published

in the Press, it becomes the property of the entire country

MR SPEAKER It is given to Congress Members, not to all Every party has a right to issue direction to its Members.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA It is given to the Press

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह हर पार्टी के अपने मसले होते है, इस मे मेरी रूलिंग की क्या जरूरत है ? ऐसी बाते यहा क्यो उठाते है? हर पार्टी के वर्कर्स होते है, उन के अपने डायरेक्शस होते है ।

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र यदि ऐसा है तो प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिब क्यो हम लोगो का कोआपरेशन चाहती है ? अगर हम पोलिटिकल अनटचेबल्स है तो हम लोगो का कोआपरेशन क्या चाहती है ?

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय मिश्रा जी, यह तो बडा मुश्किल काम आप ने ले लिया अपने जिम्मे ।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA I am asking you to consider your own direction This is No 124A(2) (viii) It says

'In order to keep the area and passages within the Parliament House Estate free and when for Members of Parliament without any obstruction or hindrance, the following activities are prohibited within the area of Parliament House Estate —

(viii) any other activity or conduct which may cause or tend to cause obstruction or hinderance to Members of Parliament"

Now this causes hindrance to Members of Parliament.

MR SPEAKER You are really giving a different meaning to it

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप औरो को भी सुन लीजिए। यह मामला केवल काग्रेस पार्टी का नही है । हम भी उस से जुडे हुए है । हमसे कहा गया है कि हमारे साथ सम्पर्क न रखें ।

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र : अभी हम को पूरा कर लेन दीजिए ।

MR SPEAKER I am not allowing speeches Only point of order

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA This ought to be taken up as motion of privilege Any Member has a right to come before this House on the question of breach of privilege If he feels injured if the House collectively feels injured he can bring it upbecause that is the basic right of every Member

SHRI R S PANDEY (Rajnandgaon) Sir I would like to raise a point of order *(Interruptions)*

MR SPEAKER· इस तरह से कैसे चलेगा।

In the list I find Shri Bosu's name first Then comes the names of Shri Mishra and Shri Madhu Limaye I am sorry it has taken a long time The next moment you will see Shri Bosu getting up

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA I do not know if he has got precedence

MR SPEAKER You will please take one more minute

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र : हम तो बिलकुल जल्दी कर देनेवाले है—हम कभी ज्यादा वक्त नही लेते है ।

So, Sir, my submission is that the hon'ble Members are guaranted complete freedom of movement, speech

[Shri Shyamnandan Mishra]

and as sociation within the Parliament House Estate and, according to your Direction No. 1(a) (viii), that is absolutely clear., But, in view of the wornings issued by the Executive Committee of the Ruling Party, this movement.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: On a point of order. Will you please permit me to raise my point of order so that every thing will be clear? I would like to quote Rule 223 regarding Privilege Motion. Under Rule 223 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, a Member wishing to raise a question of privilege shall give notice in writing to the Secretary....

MR. SPEAKER I have not admitted it.

SHRI R. S PANDEY: It further

"If the question raised is based on a document, the notice shall be accompanied by the document."

अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप को यह निर्णय करना है—सब से पहली बात—समाचार पत्रों में हमारी एक्जीक्यूटिव कमेटी की जो प्रोसीडिन्ग्ज छपी हैं—क्या समाचार पत्रो को आप अथाराइज्ड डाक्यूमेन्ट मानते है ? दूसरे—उस का आथेन्टिक वर्शन क्या है ? किसी भी दल को यह स्वतन्त्रता है कि वह अपने दल के सदस्यों को निर्देश दे....

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या निर्देश दे ।

श्री राम सहाय पांडे : जिस सन्दर्भ में यह प्रश्न उठाया जा रहा है—अगर हमारे दल की नेता यह आदेश दें कि हम जनसघ की सभा मे जा कर बैठें या कम्यूनिस्ट पार्टी की सभा मे जा कर बैठें या स्वतन्त्र पार्टी के श्री पीलू मोदी की सभा में जा कर बैठें—तो यह अधिकार हमारे दल की नेता को है, कि वह अपनी पार्टी के सदस्यों को निर्देशन दें... .....(व्यवधान).... इस को इस में कोई आपत्ति नहीं हो सकती । इसलिये इस सम्बन्ध मे कोई प्रिवलेज मोशन नहीं उठाया जा सकता ।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: They way in which we are being interrupted shows that we are not allowed to proceed.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप ने खुद ईल्ड किया था, मैंने नही कहा था ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अगर उन का निर्देश आता है कि हमारा गला काटो, तो क्या ये गला काटेगें ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप का गला कैसे काटा जा सकता है ।

श्री राम सहाय पाण्डे : अगर ये गला काटना चाहें, तो क्या हम यह कहें कि आइये, गला काटिये ।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: So, Sir, I was submitting that in spite of this clear unequivocal direction of the Chair, the warnings have been issued by the ruling party. I have quoted your Direction. The Executive Committee of the Ruling Party have warned that if the Members of their party hobnob with the Members of the Opposition, they will do so at their own risk.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप अब बैठिए ।

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र : हम तो बिलकुल आप की रूलिंग के मुताबिक, डायरैक्शन के मुताबिक सारी बातें कर रहे हैं ।

The Party Members have been threatened with strong disciplinary action if they hobnob with the Members of the Opposition.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस तरह से चीजे जाती रहती हैं, इस में बहुत टाइम जाया होता रहता है ।

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र : हैल्दी कन्वेन्शन के लिये ये बातें उठाई जाती हैं । हम लोग अपनी ड्यूटी जानते हैं ।

This also casts a reflection on the Opposition. I take serious objection to this. The Opposition does not behave in that mannner and indulge in petty intrigues like the Members of the Ruling Party. Therefore, this is a matter which must receive your serious attention. At every step, in the Central Hall, we are confronted with a network of spies. Some time we shall have to mount an agitation against these spies in the Central Hall so that they might be ousted from the Central Hall. We are feeling constricted and confined at every step. Further, these warnings have been given which would come in the way of free association of Members. It casts a slur on the Opposition. It is a restriction on the movement of Members, and this restriction is a breach of privilege You can imagine, Sir, that if this is their attitude with regard to the informal mixing of Members in the Central Hall what would be the attitude of the Administration at various levels be to the Opposition. At every step, we find that they are full of prejudices against the Opposition.

So, my submission is that we find that we are living in a free society We now seem to be living in the Stalinist era ..

MR. SPEAKER· Order, order Is he raising a point of order or making a speech? He is making a speech.

(*Interruptions*)

I do not allow it. He has raised the point of order and that was enough. I had allowed him two minutes for raising the point of order. I am not going to allow any privilege motion.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA· I have made my submission that this constitutes a breach of privilege, and we want your ruling on the point. The hon'ble Prime Minister cannot go about seeking co-operation and at the same time having this kind of warning issued. This shows that she is completely in sincere. Please give your ruling on this point whether this does not constitute a breach of privilege, a breach of your directions which allow freedom of movement and association to Members.

SHRI R K SINHA (Faizabad)· I want to reply to Shri Shyamnandan Mishra's contention. ....

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER· I am not permitting anybody. Let all hon. Members please sit down.

SHRI R. K. SINHA· I want to reply to Shri Shyamnandan Mishra's contention. Sir, you are the custodian of Parliament and you are the protector of our rights. Who are the people allowed in the Central Hall? They are accredited journalists, Members of Parliament, Ex-MPs, MLAs, and Members of Parliament and their wives. Where do the spies come in? Where are the spies in the Central Hall of Parliament? Shri Mishra is saying all this just to decry us before the nation and the whole world So, I want a ruling from you on this. I want this clarification from you.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU· What are the facts of the case? The Congress Parliamentary Party Executive Committee.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI R. K SINHA: Are spies allowed in the Central Halls I want to know because Shri Shyamnandan Mishra has gone on record to that effect.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: This is a question of breach of privilege against the hon'ble Prime Minister. The hon'ble Prime Minister does

**Not recorded.

[Shri Shyamnandan Mishra]

The Hon'ble Prime Minister does not have to be present in the House ... .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The facts of the case are as follows: The Congress Parliamentary Party Executive Committee holding its meeting within the precincts of Parliament has expressed certain....

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): He cannot discuss party matters here, Mr. Basu may have some discussions in his party. Can that matter be brought up here (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot listen to any of you. You are all talking.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What happened in the meeting. According to the press, they had criticised certain members of the party....

MR. SPEAKER: They have a right to do that.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: If you keep on talking like that, what can I do? You allow me two minutes and then you go on talking.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Is he speaking to a point of order?

MR. SPEAKER: May I request you to allow me to listen to him for a minute?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: They won't allow me to speak. We can do the same. Shri Raghu Ramaiah will kindly ask them to come to order or else quorum will be challenged five minutes hereafter.

MR. SPEAKER: I am listening to his point of order.

SHRI VASANT SATHE Under what rule is he speaking? Is he speaking to a point of order? A point of privilege cannot be raised in a point of order.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What happened in the Executive Committee meeting? They criticised and threatened to punish some members of their party, one of them Shri Dinesh Singh, for mixing with the Opposition members. Now in the Parliament the Central Hall and the Lobbies are meant for free exchange of ideas and dialogues. The Prime Minister is calling an Opposition members to hold dialogues. The Prime Minister is calling Shri Raghu Ramaiah comes over to the Opposition side to hobnob with us, of course to further their interests.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: We will not talk to Shri Raghu Ramaiah in future.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: All this is part of parliamentary work. If any hindrance is put on that, that will be curtailing the rights and privileges of members. That is exactly what they have done. It is a fit case for a privilege motion. Therefore, I request you to admit it.

SHRI A. K. M ISHAQUE (Basirhat): On a point of order

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा पौइट आफ़ आर्डर है । मैंने नोटिस दिया है, दो मिनट का समय मुझे दीजिये ।

MR. SPEAKER: I am only listening to them. I did not give my consent to it They have raised points of order.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: By their threat, they are curtailing our rights as members Therefore, it is a clear case of breach of privilege and should be admitted.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष जी, सभापति जी ने इस सदन मे एक बार नहीं, दसियों बार यह फ़ैसला दिया है कि सेन्ट्रल हाल और लौबी इसी सदन का ऐक्सटेंशन है, और इसलिये

पार्लियामेंट मे सभी सदस्यो को जो भाषण की स्वतत्रता है उस पर रोक केवल नियमों का है और आप के निर्णयो का। अगर काग्रेस पार्टी का नेता, उप-नेता और सेक्रेट्री सदस्यो की स्वतत्रता पर रोक लगाने का प्रयास करेगा तो यह सदन की मानहानि का सवाल होता है, विशेषाधिकार उल्लघन का सवाल होता है। हमारी जो भाषण स्वतत्रता है वह जो हमारे नियम हैं, सविधान है और आप के जो फसले है उनके द्वारा ही नियत्रित की जा सकती है। और चूकि इन लोगो ने सदस्यो की स्वतत्रता को छीनने का प्रयास किया है, नाजायज प्रयास किया है इसलिए सदन की मानहानि का हमारा प्रस्ताव आप ले ले और नियम 225 के तहत सदन से इजाजत मागने की अनुमति आप मुझको दीजिये। मैं लीव मागना चाहता हू।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपयी : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं एक औचित्य का प्रश्न उठाना चाहता हू।

अध्यक्ष महोदय मैंने तीनो सदस्यो को सुन लिया जिनके नाम थे।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी आप एक मिनट मुझे सुन ले। आज सवेरे जब मै सैन्ट्रल हाल मे आया और मै काग्रेस पार्टी के डिप्टी लीडर, श्री ए० पी० शर्मा से किसी राष्ट्रीय महत्व के प्रश्न पर चर्चा करना चाहता था, जिस का सम्बन्ध पार्लियामेट के कार्य स है तो उन्होने कहा आई एम सोरी, फैसला हो गया है, अब हम आप से बात नही कर सकते। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मै पार्लियामेट के मेम्बर के नाते अपना काम कैसे कर सकता हू अगर मुझे मिलने जुलने की, बातचीत करने की आजादी नही होगी? अध्यक्ष जी इन के सर पर तलवार लटकायी जा रही है अगर हमारे साथ मिलेंगे तो इन के खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जायेगी। यह मामला हसी का नही है। (व्यवधान)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K C PANT) Sir, I am only trying to be helpful I have listened to all the hon Members opposite Their mam objection seems to be that the Opposition Members are prevented from hobnobbing with us (*Interruption*) They seem to think that it is their fundamental right to hobnob with us (*Interruption*)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA It is their fundamental right to be *pardah nashin*

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) Sir, on a point of order

MR SPEAKER The Minister is already on his legs

SHRI PILOO MODY I am sorry, I am on a point of order He is not on a point of order

MR SPEAKER Kindly wait please Wait for some time

SHRI PILOO MODY I am on a point of order Is he on a point of order? If he is not on a point of order, I am on a point of order

SHRI K C PANT I am trying to help you

SHRI PILOO MODY I am on a point of order I am withm my rights

MR SPEAKER You are forcing yourself upon me

SHRI PILOO MODY No, Sir I am on a point of order The Minister himself has agreed that he is not on a point of order Therefore, I must have my point of order just now I am waiting for you to recognise me I would like to know, on a point of order, whether the Minister has had the courtesy to write to you this morning in order to be heard on this particular point Otherwise, he can only be allowed on a point of order himself Thank you

MR. SPEAKER: You are directing all that against them. I have allowed him.

SHRI K. C. PANT: At this stage I should like the House to understand what hobnob means because everything hangs on the meaning of 'hobnob'. I have with me Champers's Twentieth Century Dictionary.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : हिन्दी अखबारों में होबनोब नहीं छपा है ।

SHRI PILOO MODY: On a point of order. In the Congress Parliamentary Party, the word 'hobnob' was never mentioned; it was hobbing and nobbing. Let him find them in his dictionary.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Hobnob means, 'to associate or drink together familiarly', hobnobbing means 'a sentiment in drinking: mutual health-drinking:' etc..... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: This is the important contribution that the hon. Minister wanted to make. How can you permit the Minister to be that frivolous? Is that the connotation of that word here? He has wasted valuable time of the House by making these frivolous remarks.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. How can one compose himself after hearing all this noise and distraction? I need half a minute to cmpose myself It is a difficult task that the Speaker has to perform sometimes. These offices are in the Parliament premises; everywhere they are, in the world. They hold their metings. Their proceedings leak out; so much happens.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It is regular press briefing.

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please keep silent? Even if the statement is given, I think the idea of bringing a privilege motion should not arise unless a Member comes to me and says to me that due to this statement or party direction he is obstructed from the discharge of his duties. That direction is meant only for Congress Members; that is not meant for Mr. Vajpayee. If any Congress Members comes to me and says that he is obstructed, if, for example, Shri Dinesh Singh who is the subject-matter of this, or if anybody else comes to me and says that this statement is causing obstruction in the performance of his duties as a Member of Parliament, that is understandable. Why should you worry? It is another party. They have a right to discuss everything in their party meetings, in their party executive committee meetings and they have the right to issue directions to their partymen. If any of their partymen resents it and comes to me and says: this is not a mere direction, it is an obstruction in the performance of my duties as a Member, then I shall consider it. So far there is no such thing. I disallow the motion.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Under your direction No. 124 ...

MR. SPEAKER: I know my direction.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Whatever you know is not enough ... (*Interuptions*).

MR SPEAKER: Papers to be laid. I am not allowing anything else now.

13.35 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Notifications under Act India Services Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): I beg to lay on the Table

a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 —

(1) The Sixth Amendment of 1973 of the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, published in Notification No G S R 649 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd June, 1973

(2) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Third Amendment Regulations, 1973, published in Notification No G S R 650 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd June, 1973

(3) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Seventh Amendment Rules, 1973, published in Notification No G S R 651 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd June, 1973

(4) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fourth Amendment Regulations, 1973 published in Notification No G S R 652 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd June 1973 [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-5256/73]

UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES (PREVENTION) AMENDMENT RULES, 1973

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K C PANT) I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Rules,, 1973, (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No S O 346(E) in Gazetter of India dated the 21st June, 1973, under subsection (3) of section 21 of the Uulawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 [*Placed in Library See* No LT-5257/73]

RE QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE— *contd.*

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Bengusarai) Sir, on a point of order

MR SPEAKER I have given my ruling and there is no point of order on that

SHRI H N MUKERJEE (Calcutta-North-East) I submit in all seriousness that the matter raised by Shri Shyamnandan Mishra is very important

MR SPEAKER I have ruled it out

SHRI H N MUKERJEE You can keep it pending Otherwise, how can we function in Parliament?

MR SPEAKER No I do not give my consent to it It is not a privilege motion There is no occasion for any privilege motion Any party has the right to hold its meetings, which are private They have a right to issue directions to their members I am sorry I am not allowing it

SHRI H N MUKERJEE If the leader of the Congress Party or the Deputy Leader has told Parliament that the report was wrong and the implications were wrong, I could have understood it But you, Sir, presiding over the Parliament, are helping to say good-bye to all parliamentary conventions We do not want to hobnob with anybody, Congress members or anybody else But Parliament means a mutual exchange

(*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER I am not allowing it Now Shri Pahadia for next item

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PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE— *contd*

INDIAN TELEGRAPH (FIRST AMENDMENT) RULES, 1973

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the

[Shri Jagannath Pahadia]

Indian Telegraph (First Amendment) Rules, 1973 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 498 in Gazette of India dated the 12th May, 1973, under sub-section (5) of section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-5258/73.]

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF NATIONAL SMALL INDUSTRIES CORPORATION, LTD., NEW DELHI, 1971-72

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ZIAUR RAHMAN ANSARI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956.—

(1) Review by the Government on the working of the National Small Industries Co poration Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1971-72.

(2) Annual Report of the National Small Industries Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1971-72 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-5259/73]

RE. QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE—*contd.*

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA On a point of order, Sir

MR. SPEAKER: The point of order must relate to a business before the House. There is no business before the House I have passed on to the next item.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: You are giving a ruling which is at variance with your Direction.

MR. SPEAKER: I know my Directions. I do not agree. (*Interruptions*). I am sorry. It is very difficult to run this Parliament. That matter is disposed of. I have already given my ruling.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It is not acceptable to us, because your ruling contradicts the Rules of Procedure and your Directions.

MR. SPEAKER: You may not accept it, but I have already given my ruling.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I would like to go on record to say that the Chair's ruling is at variance with Direction No. 124A(2)(viii) .... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Each party has a right to hold meetings and issue directions to its members.

SHRI H. N MUKERJEE: Where is the spokesman of the Congress Party? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU This is what is given to the people of West Bengal in the name of wheat on their ration cards..

SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR (Mathurapur) This sand was found in the bags of wheat given to the people of West Bengal

MR SPEAKER. I am sorry, I have not allowed it

SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR: I want to produce it before you and the House

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा (जायनगर) दिल्ल मे जो आसू गैस छोडी गई थी उसके बारे मे आपने कहा था कि गृह मत्री जी वक्तव्य देग। कब वह वक्तव्य आएगा ?

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Swell.

इस तरह से आप लोग करेंगे कि जिस की जो मर्जी होगी बोलता जाएगा, कभी कोई पत्थर रख देगा और बोलना शुरू कर देगा तो कैसे काम चल सकेगा ?

13.39 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

TWENTY-NINTH REPORT

SHRI G. G. SWELL (Autonomous Districts): I beg to present the Twenty-ninth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): There is nobody from the Government side to satisfy us on this point? (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Siddayya.

13.39-½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

TWENTY-SECOND REPORT

SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA (Chamarajanagar): I beg to present the Twenty-second Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the Ministry of Home Affairs—Tribal Development Blocks in Madhya Pradesh. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): It is a leaderless, rudderless party.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): What is your observation about this? This is what is supplied to the people of West Bengal in the name of wheat. I want to place it on the Table. I want to present it to the Food Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: You should complain to the proper quarters. You can give it to the Minister. Shri Phool Chand Varma.

13.40 hrs.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

ALLEGED ASSULT ON MEMBET BY MADHYA PRADSEH POLICE

श्री फलचन्द वर्मा (उज्जैन) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं ने 24 अप्रैल, 1973 को एक विशेषाधिकार के उल्लंघन का मामला सदन के सामने प्रस्तुत किया था। उस समय मैंने जो निवेदन किया था, उस को मैं उद्धृत करना चाहता हूं :

"अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने विशेषाधिकार के उल्लंघन की सूचना आप को दी है। मैं अपने साथियों सहित दिनांक 13-4-73 को शान्तिपूर्वक प्रदर्शन करते हुए, जिलाबन्दी तोड़ने हेतु गोपालपुर-बोरदा बैरियर, जिला देवास, मध्य प्रदेश पर जा रहा था। वहां पर देवास के डी० एस० पी० ब्रजेन्द्र नाथ सिंह तोमर ने यह जानते हुए कि मैं संसद् सदस्य हूं, मेरे साथ मार-पीट की, मेरे कपड़े फाड़ डाले और कहा कि तुम्हारे जैसे कई संसद्- सदस्यों को मैं ने ठीक कर दिया है। उन्होंने मुझे घसीटते हुए पुलिस की ट्रक पर पटक दिया। मेरा कुर्ता वगैरह जो फाड़ा गया है, वह मैं आप को दिखा रहा हूं। यदि मैं अपने साथियों को नहीं रोकता, उन को शांत नहीं करता, तो वहां पर भयंकर दुर्घटना घटित हो जाती। उस के बाद मुझे थाने पर ले जाया गया और वहां पर एक कमरे में बन्द कर दिया गया। मैंने बार बार वहां पर सर्किल इन्सपैक्टर श्री कुरेशी से अनुरोध किया, डी० एस० पी० मि० सिंह से अनुरोध किया कि मुझे चोटें लगी हैं, मुझे मेडिकल एड चाहिए, मुझे चिकित्सालय पहुंचाइये, लेकिन उन्होंने मुझे चिकित्सालय नहीं पहुंचाया। इस के बाद

[श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा]

मुझे रात मे एक बजे तक भोजन पानी से वचित रखा गया और मेरे साथ अमानुषिक व्यवहार किया गया ।"

24 अप्रैल के तुरन्त बाद लोक सभा द्वारा मामले की समुचित जानकारी राज्य शासन से मागने के बावजूद शासन ने तीन सप्ताह तक लोक सभा को कोई उत्तर नही दिया है । इस सदन के प्रति नितान्त अवहेलना तथा अपमान का यह एक ज्वलत उदाहरण है । राज्य सरकार ने उत्तर देने मे देरी क्यो की यह बताने के लिए मैं इन्दौर से प्रकाशित 3 मई, 1973 के दैनिक स्वदेश की एक कटिग पढना चाहता हू

"विगत दिनो जिलाबन्दी तोडो सत्याग्रह के अन्तर्गत ससद् सदस्य , श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा , के साथ पुलिस अधिकारी द्वारा किये गये दुर्व्यवहार की जाच शुरू हो गई है । पता चला है कि कल जिलाधीश महोदय जाच करने घटनास्थल पर गये थे । उन के सामने जो भी बयान हुए उन मे पुलिस के दुर्व्यवहार को सही बताया गया । पुलिस के समर्थन मे किसी ने भी बयान नही दिया ।

पता चला है कि इस से घबडा कर रात को ही जीप मे पुलिस अधिकारी उक्त क्षेत्र मे गये तथा वहा आतक पैदा कर कुछ लोगो को पुलिस के पक्ष मे बयान देने हेतु रेत के ठेले मे बिठा कर आज देवास ले गये । रात तक उक्त ग्रामीण वापस नही लौट पाए थे ।

स्मरणीय है कि ससद सदस्य श्री वर्मा के साथदुर्व्यवहार की जाच समद् द्वारा कराई जा रही है । श्री वर्मा ने आरोप लगाया है कि पुलिस अधिकारी ने उन के कपडे फाड डाले तथा उन के साथ मार पीट भी की व गाली-गलौच किया ।"

इस के बाद मैंने 16 मई, 1973 को एक दूसरे विशेषाधिकार के उल्लघन की आप को सूचना दी थी, जो इस प्रकार है.

"24 अप्रैल के तुरन्त बाद, लोक सभा द्वारा मामले की समुचित जानकारी राज्य शासन से मागने के बावजूद, शासन ने 3 सप्ताह तक लोक सभा को कोई उत्तर नही दिया है । सदन के प्रति नितान्त अवहेलना तथा अपमान का यह एक प्रत्यक्ष मामला है ।

अब पुलिस अधिकारी सम्बन्धित गवाहो को डरा-धमका रहे हैं और थाने पर बुला कर उन्हे आतकित कर रहे हैं। लोक सभा जिस मामले मे सत्य व तथ्यो को जानने का प्रयास कर रहा ह, उस अवधि मे इस प्रकार गवाहो को आतकित करना, सदन के कार्य मे बाधा पहुचाना है तथा गम्भीर अपराध है । इसकी पुष्टि समाचार पत्र मे प्रकाशित जानकारी से भी हुई है , जिस की असल प्रति मैं कल आप को भेज चुका हू और सत्य प्रतिलिपि सलग्न है ।"

अध्यक्ष महोदय , मै निवेदन करना चाहता हू कि आप सदन तथा उस के सदस्यो की गरिमा और सम्मान के सरक्षक है। मेरा विनम्र निवेदन है कि उक्त दो तथ्यो के बारे मे उपयुक्त जाच तथा कार्यवाही के लिए आप इस मामले को विशेषाधिकार समिति के सुपुर्द करने की कृपा करे । मेरा अनुरोध है कि यह सवाल अकेले मेरा नही है बल्कि यह पूरे सदन की मान, मर्यादा और गरिमा का सवाल है । अगर आज मेरे साथ यह दुर्घटना हो सकती है तो कल किसी और माननीय सदस्य के साथ भी हो सकती है । यह एक गम्भीर मामला है और इसलिए इसको विशेषाधिकार समिति को भेजना चाहिए। यह घटना 13 अप्रैल की है और आज 1 अगस्त है । तीन महीने के लगभग हो गये है लेकिन राज्य शासन का कोई जवाब नही आया

जैसा कि मैंने निवेदन किया है, पुलिस द्वारा गवाहो को आतकित किया गया है । जिन गवाहो को डराया-धमकाया गया है वे मुझ से मिले थे । वे मेरी कास्टीटयुएन्सी के हैं । उन्होने मुझे बताया है कि उन को रात भर थाने मे बन्द रखा गया और मारा गया और पुलिस के पक्ष मे बयान न देने पर गाव से निकालने की धमकी दी गई । चूकि मैं शिडयूल्ड कास्टस, हरिजन जाति, का ससद सदस्य हू, इस लिए मेरे साथ यह दुर्व्यवहार किया गया । आज देश मे हरिजनो की जो स्थिति है, वह आप से छिपी नही है । चूकि मै एक पिछडे क्षेत्र से आता हू इसलिए पुलिस अधिकारियो ने मेरे और मेरे कार्यकर्ताओ के साथ दुर्भावना-पूर्ण दुर्व्यवहार किया है । अगर मै उस समय अपने कार्यकर्ताओ को शान्त न करता तो ला एण्ड आर्डर की-पोजीशन मेनटन करना कठिन हो जाता । मै ने खून का घट पी कर सब कुछ बर्दाश्त किया है और यह मामला आप के नोटिस मे लाया हू । इस का विशेषाधिकार समिति के सुपुर्द करना बहुत आवश्यक है । इससे सदन की गरिमा भी बढेगी और ससद सदस्यो के अधिकारो की रक्षा भी होगी ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K C PANT) Sir according to the information furnished by the Government of Madhya Pradesh, Shri Phool Chand Verma was arrested on the 13th April, 1973 at village Borda Tehsil Khatigaon, Dist Dewas while he was allegedly violating the Madhya Pradesh Wheat (Restrictions on Transport by Railways, Road and Water) Order, 1973, read with Sections 3 and 7 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 The points raised in the House by Shri Verma on the 14th April, 1973 were immediately referred to the State Government who ordered an inquiry by the District Magistrate, Dewas On the basis of this inquiry, the District Magistrate came to the conclusion that the allegations of misbehaviour on the part of the Deputy S P and of the police officers in Police Station, Khatigaon, were not substantiated

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) अध्यक्ष महोदय, राज्य सरकार का यह उत्तर नितान्त असतोषजनक है । उस ने भी नही बताया है कि कौन से अफसर जाच करने के लिए गये थे, किन गवाहो के बट लिये गये, डिस्ट्रिक्ट मैजिस्ट्रेट इस परिणाम पर कैसे पहुचे क्या उन्होने श्री फूलचन्द वर्म से बातचीत की जो लोग उन के साथ गिरफ्तार किये गये थे क्या उन्होने उन के साथ मुलाकात की । बडा गम्भीर आरोप लगाया गया है कि जिन लोगो ने बयान दिये थे उन का पुलिस थाने मे ले जाया गया परेशान किया गया और पीटा गया । यह सदन राज्य सरकार की जाच पर विश्वास नही करता है ।

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पत : मैने कहा है कि जिला मैजिस्ट्रेट ने जाच की । वह वहा गये । जो लोग माननीय सदस्य के साथ पकडे गये थे उन से भी बात की । उस का हवाला उन की रिपोर्ट म है । अध्यक्ष महोदय हमने वह रिपोर्ट आप के पास भेज दी है, ताकि आप उस को देख ले । उन्होने उन सब से बात की है और उन के नाम दिये है । जनसघ के वर्कर्ज के नाम दिये गये है । किस वक्त क्या हुआ यह सब कुछ बताया है । इस के आधार पर ही वह इस नतीजे पर पहुचे ।

SHRI P K DEO (Kalahandi) Sir, this is a very serious matter It should have been inquired into by a judicial officer Instead of a judicial officer, the District Magistrate who is the executive head of the State inquires into the matter The main lacuna is that Mr Phool Chand Verma who is involved has not been consulted A

(Shri P. K. Deo.)

serious matter like this cannot be discussed in a dispassionate manner in this House. So, it will be better to send it to the Privileges Committee which is a quasi-judicial body so that they can give their judgment and make a report to the House and, after getting the report, we can discuss it in the House.

,SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) There is a clear contradiction between what the hon. Member has stated at length in the House and what is purported to be the report of the District Magistrate. Now, we are in a difficult position because none of us feels satisfied at all. Therefore, in such a case where an inquiry has been done by the District Magistrate and the hon. Member is making a statement here in great detail, a factual statement, which s completely contradictory to the District Magistrate's report, I feel strongly that the only way out that will satisfy us is that the matter must be referred to the Privileges Committee to go into this matter. Hi

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): My submission is that in such matters, the report of the State Government authorities should not be made available to the House at this stage because it apparently contradicts the accusations made by the hon Member. The hon. Member, at the moment, is put in a very difficult position. My point is: is it necessary to present a report of this nature, which has been submitted by the district authorities, at this stage? We are bound to go by what the hon. Member says in this matter. We cannot go by the report submitted by an official of the State Government. In a case where the State Government officials are involved, we cannot accept any report from any State Government authorities. That report cannot be objective. If I were in his position and the hon. Minister came with a report from a State Government official. then I would have considered it an insult to me. I would think that I have made some accusations and a petty official of the State Government has submitted a report which conflicts with the accusations I have made. Therefore, I do not think, any purpose is saved by submitting a report of a State Government official. We are bound to go by the accusations made by the hon. Member. This must be referred to the Committee of Privileges.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): Without discussing it any more, it is better you send the matter straight to the Privileges Committee. The police officer who has made the statement will have an opportunity to come before the Privileges Committee and give a statement there.

MR. SPEAKER: In the meetings we had twice, we had settled certain procedures. And we have followed the same procedure in this case. We forwarded this for investigation and report by the Government. If the Member is not satisfied, we can refer back on certain issues. But I have no objection to forwarding the relevant observations—his complaint and also his reply—for examination by the Privileges Committee.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): Sir, what do we do with this stone? This is the situation prevailing in West Bengal. In the name of foodgrains, this is what is being distributed in West Bengal in the ration shops. (*Interruptions*). You enquire about it, Sir. (*Interruptions*).

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरैना): यह कांग्रेस सरकार की देन है । ऐसा अनाज वहा खाने को दिया जा रहा है ..

अध्यक्ष महोदय : है ? कछ तो रहम करना चाहिये । तीन

साढ़े तीन घंटे से इसी तरह चल रहा है . . (व्यवधान) . .

राम कंवर जी आप का मैं ने देखा है जो राजस्थान कोटा वगैरह का आप ने जिक्र किया है वह प्रदेश का मसला बन जाता है । मैं ने अच्छी तरह से देख लिया है . . (व्यवधान) . . . अच्छा, आप एक मिनट में अपनी बात कह लीजिए ।

श्री राम कंवर (टोंक) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, राजस्थान के सरकारी कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल का आज चौबीसवा दिन है । वहा बच्चों के पढ़ने के स्कूल बन्द हैं, अस्पताल बन्द हैं। यह फसल का मौका है, किसानों को बीज खाद कुछ नही मिल रहा है और 2 करोड 60 लाख जनता का जीवन तहस नहस हो रहा है । मै आप का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हू कि वहा की जो सरकार है वह बिलकुल केन्द्र की तरफ देख रही है क्योंकि मुख्य मत्री जी वहा केन्द्र से चुने गए हैं । इसलिए मेरा निवेदन है कि केन्द्र जल्दी से जल्दी उन से सलाह मशविरा कर के उस समस्या को निपटाए । आज वहा का जन-जीवन खतरे मे है, इसलिए राजस्थान के मसले को जल्दी से जल्दी हल किया जाय ।

13.56 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at five minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

RE. REPORTED SELLING OF A PUBLIC SECTOR POWER PLANT TO BIRLAS

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I wish to raise one point. I will just take a minute. You must have gone through today's paper. You must have read *Patriot* of today. There is a caption 'Public Sector Power Plant sold to Birlas' It says:

> "A modern thermal power station worth over Rs 9 crores situated in Porbandar is reported to have been sold to the Birlas last month for Rs. 2.75 crores."

On the 25th of July, Dr. K. L. Rao, Minister of Irrigation and Power called a meeting of the MPs of Gujarat and endorsed the deal. This was something against the accepted policy of the Government. Shri Mavalankar, a Member of this House from Gujarat was present at that meeting and I am sure he will bear me out.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please What do you want to say?

SHRI S M BANERJEE: The news item says:

> "Congressmen and labour leaders of Gujarat were taken by surprise when Union Irrigation and Power Minister Dr K L Rao endorsed the deal and called a meeting of Gujarat Members of Parliament belonging to all parties on 25th July to explain the transaction."

My contention is this. This was when the Parliament was in session. The Parliament was in session right from the 23rd of July If the deal was to be finalised, Parliament should have been taken into confidence. This was not done The Industrial Policy Resolution was passed by this House. It was accepted by this House. This particular deal against which an interim stay had been given by the Court should not have been finalised unless an opportunity had been given to Parliament to have a fuller discussion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No discussion on it, please.. (*Interruptions*) Order, order. Mr. Banerjee, kindly sit down, hear me first. (*Interruptions*). I am on my legs. Please listen to me. As you know, this is

(Mr Deputy Speaker.)

not in the Order Paper. Even so, I have allowed you to mention this If the Government has anything to say, it is up to them. (*Interruption*) I have not finished I think you do not want me to violate the conventions and the rules or to depart from the Order Paper If hon Members feel strongly about it, they could send a regular notice for some discussion, they could send a regular Motion for that But I cannot allow a discussion just now

SHRI S M BANERJEE I am not raising a discussion

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Please sit down You have made your point

SHRI S M BANERJEE Let Dr Rao be summoned to the House Let him be asked to make a statement, Sir (*Interruption*)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER· You have made your point (*Interruption*) Order please

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Banka) I rise on a point of order or point of propriety .

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I will hear your point of order, not point of propriety

श्री मधु लिमये जब केन्द्र का मत्री राज्य मे जा कर इस तरह का काम करता है तो क्या लोक सभा का यह अधिकार नही है कि मत्री महोदय से उन के आचरण का स्पष्टीकरण मागे । इन लोगो का सारा काम ऐसा चल रहा है जिस से पब्लिक सैक्टर का दिवाला निकल रहा है और पब्लिक सैक्टर बदनाम हो रहा है । जब लोक सभा का सत्र चल रहा हो तो क्या मत्री महोदय बिना इस सभा को जानकारी या इत्तिला दिये इस तरह का काम कर सकते हैं ?·

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have heard you It is not a point of order because there is no such item in the Order Paper. If I allowed you. then, that would have been a point of order. I cannot say of hand what is the truth behind it, what is correct, what is not correct, etc. but if you feel so strongly about it, then, come before the House with a regular Motion

SHRI S M BANERJEE· We have done that (*Interruption*).

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I cannot take up your motion here Kindly cooperate (*Interruptions*)*

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please All this will not go on record"

RE QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE—*Contd*

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER This morning, during a discussion on the privilege question, Shri Vajpayee made a certain statement relating to Shri A P Sharma Now, Shri Sharma has written to me that he would like to clarify the position

I would request Shri Sharma to confine himself to Shri Vajpayee's statement only and not to enter into an argument at this stage

SHRI A P SHARMA (Buxar) Sir, this morning, at about 11 O'clock, before the House had started its discussion, I was going out of the Central Hall and Shri Vajpayee naming me, wanted to indicate that he wanted to talk to me Sir, I was going for a meeting and so I did not speak anything I simply waved my hand and went away to attend that meeting Later on, I came to know that he had stated that I refused to talk to him I want to tell you that there is no truth in it (*Interruptions*).

*Not recorded

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): Sir, I rise on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would listen to all of you.

SHRI A. P. SHARMA: There is no truth that Shri Vajpayee wanted to talk to me and I refused to talk to him It is only a distortion of the fact. I simply went away to attend the meeting. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Just a minute. I shall hear all points of orders on this point Will you kindly sit down? I have to hear Shri Banerjee on his point of order.

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी (कानपुर) मेरा पौइट आफ आर्डर यह है कि अभी जो स्पष्टीकरण किया है उस से मालूम होता है कि पार्लियामेंट्री रेकार्ड उन्होने पढा नही । सुना है । उन्होने कहा कि माननीय अटल जी ने यहा पर कहा 11 बजे जब उन्होंने उनको बुलाने या छेड छाड करने की कोशिश की तो इन्होने कहा कि हम बात नही करेगे । तो बिना रेकार्ड पढे हुए इन को स्पष्टीकरण नही देना चाहिये । क्या यह जायज है ।

दूसरी बात यह है कि मैं देख रहा था जब भी हम लोग उन से बात करने की कोशिश कर रहे थे, आप लोगो से सेन्ट्रल हाल मे बात करने की कोशिश कर रहे थे तो जिस तरीके से नई दुल्हन अपने जेठ को देख कर अलग हो जाती है उसी तरह से यह बिहेव कर रहे थे ।

श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा (उज्जैन) माननीय शर्मा जी ने जो स्पष्टीकरण दिया है उस को सुन कर ऐसा लग रहा है कि वह सदन मे उपस्थित नही थे और प्रोसीडिंग्स देखी भी नही । अटल जी के साथ जब उन की मुलाकात हुई तो उन्होने स्पष्ट रूप से कहा था कि अटल जी आई ऐम वैरी सौरी, और हाथ हिला कर चले गये ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Instead of making your point of order, you are making some statements. Now, Shri Mehta.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA (Bhavnagar): Sir, Shri A P Sharma, I think, has not informed the Chair on what ground or on what point he is making his statement.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has already informed me.

SHRI A P. SHARMA: I sought only to make a clarification.

SHRI P M. MEHTA: On what point? He has not mentioned as to what Shri Vajpayee has stated in the House.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Mehta, if you had listened to me, you would not have put this question.

I had made it very clear at the very beginning that this was what he had told me and he had written to me, and that was why I had allowed him.

SHRI P M. MEHTA He simply said that for purposes of clarification he wanted to make a statement He simply mentioned that he wanted to make a personal explanation or a statement by way of personal explanation

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Clarification only.

SHRI P M MEHTA: But he has not furnished the issues.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He had told me in his statement what statement he wanted to make I think the hon. Member has heard what he said just now.

SHRI P M MEHTA: He has not stated what statement he wanted to make, and on what. So, his statement is only on something hearsay.

श्री मधु दिमये : (बांका) :महोदय, व्यक्तिगत स्पष्टीकरण का अधिकार बहुत पवित्र अधिकार है । यह किस बात का स्पष्टीकरण कर रहे थे जब इन को इस बात का ही पता नही कि वाजपेयी जी ने यहां क्या कहा ? आज सवेरे मैं भी मौजूद था । आज कांग्रेस संसदीय दल की बैठक थी, जैसे ही मैं सैन्ट्रल हाल में पहुंचा तो मुझे देखते ही यह सब लोग भागने लगे । मैं ने कहा क्या हुआ ? घंटों तब मेरे साथ बैठ कर बात करते है, काफ़ी पीते है लेकिन आज क्या बात है ? बोले आप से बात नही कर सकते । इसलिये यह जो मनाही का हुक्म है इस को सदन की मानहानि के रूप में मान लिया जाय और इन को आदेश दिया जाय कि इस तरह के मूर्खतापूर्ण आदेश जारी न करे।

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: I want to ask in all earnestness what the purpose of a personal statement or clarification is. When an hon. Member of this House asked the permission of the Chair for making a statement, surely, he wanted to make a statement either to clarify or contradict or deny a specific allegation or an untruth which had been uttered here wittingly or unwittingly by a particular Member against him. We are told by Shri A. P. Sharma that it was only on the basis of what he had been told or what he had heard that he wanted to make the statement. I suggest that he better verify the facts first. I want to find out one thing from you. Sir. Can such a personal statement or a statement by way of personal clarification or the right to make such a statement be abused by a Member of Parliament merely on the ground that he had been told that something had been said about him and therefore, he wanted to make it?....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I shall give my ruling....

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: My point is that Shri Sharma may make the statement later; let him first go through the records and then come forward with a personal explanation, if he finds it necessary tomorrow but not today.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): My point of order is this. Can a sense of humour violate any rules of procedure of this House? These matters should be treated with a sense of humour which they deserve and finished off.

SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN (South Delhi): On a point of order....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Is he on the same point of order or on another one? If it is another one, I shall hear him later. Let me first dispose of the other point of order...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I have withdrawn my point of order..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Whenever I get up, Shri Banerjee will not allow me even to finish the sentence.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): I have also the same experience.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would only say that these are no points of order. They are only counter-statements and they are all there on record

श्री शशि भूषण : उपाध्यक्ष जी, हमारे दल के नेता नम्बर दो ने जो ऐक्सप्लेनेशन दिया वह सुबह माननीय अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी जी ने एक चुटकी ली थी कि कल की चर्चा का क्या हुआ कि उन्होंने रास्ते में उन को मना कर दिया कि हम आप से बात नही करेंगे । वह उन्होंने ऐक्सप्लेन कर दिया । लेकिन हमारे दल की तरफ़ से ऐसा कोई निर्णय नही है । हम अपोजीशन के साथ कोर्टशिप कर सकते हैं, परस्पर हौबनाब कर सकते है, और अगर आप हमारे यहां पार्टी में आना चाहें तो उस का भी हम स्वागत करते हैं ।

15.19 hrs.

CUSTOMS, GOLD (CONTROL) AND CENTRAL EXCISES AND SALT (AMENDMENT) BILL—*contd.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We shall now resume further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri K. R. Ganesh on the 31st July, 1973, namely:—

> "That the Bill further to amend the Customs Act, 1962, the Gold (Control) Act, 1968 and the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944, be taken into consideration".

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): I rise to welcome the Bill seeking to amend the Customs Act, the Gold (Control) Act and the Central Excises and Salt Act. I am particularly interested in the part relating to gold control on which I would make certain submissions.

As regards gold control, the Bill is restricted to a limited purpose of (1) extending the punishment and (2) making certain changes in sec. 100 changing the definition of 'petty transaction' etc On this, I would like to submit that we know what havoc the Gold Control Order which was brought in and adamantly insisted upon and pursued ruthlessly by Shri Morarji Desai....

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE (Banka): It was a Cabinet decision.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am saying 'as a member of the Cabinet'; I said 'pursued'. We know what havoc it has caused, particularly to the smaller goldsmiths. It destroyed their life. Lakhs of goldsmiths in the country were thrown out of their business and deprived of their means of livelihood. I know what great sympathy the Prime Minister had when she was President of the Congress when she expressed herself on the suffering of these goldsmiths.

Today the position is that in spite of various amendments and changes brought in the Act, the plight of the goldsmiths continues. The smaller goldsmiths cannot carry on their business. We changed the 14 carat law. The result was that there was a demand for goldsmiths and the 14 carat had no meaning. The result was that it was the big jewellers and big dealers you see all over in the towns everywhere who have benefited. You will find people like Kapur Di Hatti, Mehre De Hatti, Nanubhai and others manufacturing gold ornaments to the tune of crores of rupees and placing them in their showrooms, ornaments of 22 carat gold. But the smaller goldsmiths in the rural areas or small towns cannot manufacture an ornament. He cannot in fact get down from his customer an old ornament and renew it or make a new ornament by adding even a few grammes of gold to it, which is very essential in making or re-making an ornament. This, therefore, has taken away the business from the small goldsmiths and lakhs of goldsmiths in the country are suffering under this particular provision. I would, therefore, submit that the hon. Minister may bring a comprehensive Bill incorporating these various provisions.

Now I would invite his attention to cl 16 where it is proposed to amend section 100 so as to change the definition of 'petty transaction'.

> "Nothing in this section shall apply to the acceptance, purchase or other receipt, by way of petty transactions in the course of a day, of gold upto a quantity of one hundred grammes, by a licensed dealer or refiner or certified goldsmith, as the case may be".

You want to increase the quantity from 25 to 100 grammes. That is good. But what about section 42? Will it automatically be affected or abrogated because this is a later section? As we

(Shri Vasant Sathe.)

know, if in later section of a law there is anything contrary to what is contained in an earlier section, it might have the effect of neutralising the provision in the earlier section. Section 42 says:

> "No certified goldsmith shall either own or have at any time in his possession, custody or control any quantity of standard gold bars in excess of 100 grams or any quantity of primary gold including standard gold in excess of 300 grams."

I hope this is not going to be in anyway derogatory, and the provisions of this section will remain. But, all the same, I would suggest and I hope and I plead that the hon. Minister should accept this suggestion which I am making, that this 100 grams be increased to 500 grams. This is for the simple reason, as you know, that if ornaments are to be made by a goldsmith during the course of his transaction in the course of a day, 100 grams may not be enough. Therefore, I would suggest that this should be amended and my suggestion be accepted.

When you bring a comprehensive Bill, I may also make a few suggestions to be carried out at that time, and I shall make those suggestions pointedly so that I do not take much of our time. You know one more cause for the suffering of the small goldsmiths is because of the loan repayment. Up till now, the period of loan for repayment was extended to five years. We know fully well that the object was the loan was given for rehabilitation. Now, many of the smaller goldsmiths who do not know any other trade, could not rehabilitate themselves even during that period and are not in a position to repay the loan. I would submit that these are small people, and the Government are not going to gain any big amount or revenue by forcing them to repay the amount in this particular period. So, my request is that this period may be extended by another five years.

There is one more point which may be made in this connection. At present, non-payment of the loan makes them liable for cancellation of the certificate. That is not fair. I can understand some penalty which can be imposed for non-payment, like the charging of some interest or something like that, but to take away the certificate and deprive the goldsmith of his livelihood and business because he is not able to repay the loan, is not fair. The very fact that he is not able to repay the loan shows that he is poor and incapable. In addition to that, if you deprive him of his business, you will be only killing him and his family. Therefore, that must not be the condition, and under no circumstances must you deprive him of his source of livelihood, that is, the cancellation of the certificate. This point may, therefore, be considered.

Another suggestion is this. Why not consider the question of treating the loan up to Rs 1500 as a subsidy straightway, particularly the loan given on a personal bond? You know who gives the personal bond There are poor workers of goldsmiths working in the rural areas, villages and small towns, who could never have asked for a loan, and if one is not able to repay the small amount that you give, only to the tune of Rs. 1,500 or Rs. 1,000 on a personal bond, I would request the Government to treat it as a subsidy for these poor people who, for no fault of their own, suffer because you took away the work and livelihood of a generation of these artisans with one stroke by the Gold Control Order. Therefore, if you gave them the amount it was not as if to oblige them. I would submit that the Government may consider this, in their own interests also, and as we say, write it off, or treat the loan as a subsidy.

At present, what is happening is that these certificates to the goldsmiths are not given properly. The

rules are so cumbersome. One rule says that those who had applied before 1968, or up to 1963, would get them. Another commission said, upto 1968, those who apply, their sons would get, but their dependents might not; nephews would not, but a son would. I am told that by a notification, not by amendment of the Act, you have said: no, it does not mean this, even a son of the goldsmiths after 1968 would get, but most of the people do not know that notification, even your officers do not know; the organisations do not know. Why not amend the Act and say, any goldsmith, if he qualifies, will get a certificate, or if he is trained for one year or so under a goldsmith or somebody.

It is contrary to the principles of our Constitution. Right of avocation is guaranteed under the Constitution. Are you against anybody doing work as a goldsmith? If you are not, why do you say hereafter so and so, if he is not the son of a goldsmith or a nephew of a goldsmith or a cousin of the goldsmith will not get a licence or certificate. Why do you want to put this ban? This is very irrational. Give the certificate to anyone who qualifies by his training to do this avocation. Tomorrow if somebody wants to open a cycle repair shop, can you say that unless he is the son of a repairer, he will not get a certificate. If you say that by doing this you stop the use of gold or you get gold into the treasury, it has never been achieved. Therefore, do not put any restriction on avocation. Are we able to provide alternative employment in this country? Lakhs of people are without jobs. Why do you want to deprive those who want to do a traditional job to eke out a living?

All certified goldsmiths should be allowed to purchase old ornaments and gold from cutomers and gold dealers to the extent of 200 grammes each time and to stock ornaments not exceeding 500 grammes at a time. If some goldsmith manufactures ornaments of more than 5 kgs, he would become a dealer. How many small goldsmiths can come to this standard? You say: we have put this restriction so that we are able to have control over the dealers, check their accounts and all that. Thereby again your entire gold control order and the amendments go in favour of big dealers. It is against our policy, because our policy is to help small man. If your Act and notifications and implementation are all working only in favour of big dealers, allow a chance to the small man also to manufacture gold ornaments and keep some gold ornaments with him for selling to the customers. I would beg of the hon. Minister to consider all these aspects and bring a comprehensive Bill as the intention of this Bill, he would agree, is limited. If he could give an assurance that he would bring a comprehensive Bill it will satisfy us.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: I appreciate it is rather difficult to delink this amending Bill from the main Act; but nevertheless I have to point out to Members that the object of this Bill is limited to the question.... (*Interruptions*) The whole tenor of the hon. Member's speech was on the Gold Control Act itself.

AN HON. MEMBER. This is the only opportunity when we can bring it to the notice of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I understand, I have said that it is difficult to delink it. But all the same it is a little out of the scope of this Bill. Anyway, Members have pointed out to the Minister the need for doing something about changing the principal Act, especially with regard to the Gold Control Act. Even so, we are limited in time and I request Members to kindly bear this in mind, the scope of the Bill is limited.

*SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Ausgram): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I support the object of this amendment Bill. You have stated Sir, that the object of this Bill is very limited. It has been stated what the object of this Bill is to plug the leakage of foreign exchange through invoice manipulation. I entirely agree that the holders of black money, the capitalists, the big importers and exporters in our country are cheating the country of valuable foreign exchange through unfair practices like under-invoicing, over-invoicing etc. As has been voiced by my previous speakers also, the object of this Bill is laudable but it is only a half measure. It is necessary to bring forward a more comprehensive Bill to provide exemplary punishment to all those big financiers, importers and exporters, who indulge in such sort of anti-social and anti-national practices. We will support all such measures. But Sir, as a result of the Gold Control Order of 1968, we have seen that the trade of Goldsmiths as a cottage-industry, practically died away. There were demonstrations and agitations all over the country against that order. Sir, in my State of West Bengal alone over 100 goldsmiths committed suicide—as they lost their means of livelihood.

SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE (Basirhat) Over 100?

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Yes, over 100 You are forgetting that since you are sitting on the treasury benches. However, as I was saying a more comprehensive Bill is necessary. As has been proposed by others also, I feel that the time for repayment of loans may be extended in the case of small goldsmiths so that they may be helped to survive I suggest Sir, that the time for repayment of loan may be extended from the present five years to ten years. The Government may also not insist on the small goldsmiths who have been given a loan of Rs. 1500 to repay their loans. That may be treated as a subsidy and no repayment may be demanded. This will be a great help to the small goldsmiths to reinstate themselves in their trade. Another suggestion has come before us from Shri Madhu Dandavate and also Shri Sathe that if a goldsmith applies for a licence and it is certified by a certified goldsmith that he has worked with him for one year then the applicant should be granted a licence forthwith. I entirely agree with this suggestion. Next Sir, I feel it is very necessary to allow a small goldsmith when he goes to sell old ornaments to buy 200 tolas of gold at a time.

SHRI VASANT SATHE. It is not 200 tolas, it is 200 grams.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Yes 200 grams, I am sorry. Thank you. So it is necessary to bring forward a comprehensive Bill incorporating all these provisions. I again stress, Sir, that I have full support for all the measures that the Government may adopt to punish the importers and exporters and other big financiers who are cheating the country of valuable foreign exchange by indulging in unfair trade practices and anti-national activities. But, Sir, today when over 4-1/2 crores of people in our country are unemployed and they are committing suicide, their children are also unable to find any employment, it is very necessary to bring forward a comprehensive Bill through which the goldsmiths may be helped to re-establish themselves in this trade They may be helped to set up their trade as a cottage industry so that they may survive and find means of livelihood. With this appeal to the Minister I conclude my speech

SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK (Puri): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, my friend, Shri Sathe, has already explained the position of the goldsmiths. Really they are the most hard-hit people. In one section it has been mentioned that they have to keep the

*The original speech was delivered in Bengali.

accounts. Most of them are illiterate and they cannot keep accounts; it is not possible for them to do that. Notifications after notifications have been issued, calling for applications to grant them licences. A large number of applications made during the period 1963 to 1968 are still pending with the Assistant Collector of Customs, Bhubaneshwar. The applications have not been considered yet. The poor goldsmiths go to the Office every day to find out the fate of their applications and return disappointed. In this way the poor goldsmiths are being harassed from time to time. to

Moreover, under the law of goldsmith who is travelling from village to village is found to be in possession of gold, the customs officers catch hold of them and release them only when they get some illegal gratification. In this way also the goldsmiths are harassed. After all, the goldsmiths have to go from village to village to carry out repair work. They cannot always do it only in their workshops. So, the rules should be so framed that they will not be harassed when they travel from village to village with a small amount of gold in their possession. Orders should be issued to the officers not to harass these goldsmiths. As long as they carry the licences with them, they should not be troubled. After all, in spite of the Gold Control Order people who want ornaments are still making them and people who were in possession of large quantities of gold continue to hold them. They are not being harassed; so also the big bullion merchants; but the poor goldsmiths in the villages find themselves in difficulties.

The goldsmiths find that they are not liable to repay the industrial loan of Rs. 500 which they have been given. Many of the State Governments have written to the Centre that it is not possible to realise the amount and so it must be written off. It cannot be written off unless they have the concurrence of the Centre. The Orissa Government have also written to the Centre. I hope that some action will be taken in the matter soon.

The Government of India have given the Cuttak Filigree Works a grant. Yet, it is not functioning. The goldsmiths prefer to go to the big goldsmiths rather than have the work done by the artisans of the filigree workers. Some of the customs officers are also creating trouble for this organisation. It should be seen to it that this organisation families well because this is one of the organisations which does the facts figures work of gold and silver which is even exported. In fact, they have got an order worth Rs. 10 akhs, but they could not execute it on account of the trouble created by the customs.

Now there is no separate Collectorate for Central Excise in Orissa. There is only one Assistant Collector and he is tagged on to Calcutta. There is every justification for a separate Collectorate for Orissa. When this question was raised, an assurance was given that instead of having a separate circle there will be a separate directorate for Orissa. But even that decision has not been implemented. I would request the Minister to see whether a directorate can be set up there immediately so that the difficulties which the people in that region are now facing can be removed?

श्री फूलचंद वर्मा (उज्जैन) . उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज हम सीमा-शुल्क, स्वर्ण (नियंत्रण) और केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क और नमक (संशोधन) विधेयक पर चर्चा कर रहे है । इस बिल के उद्देश्य और कारणो में बताया गया है कि ला कमीशन की सतालीसवीं रिपोर्ट के आधार पर यह बिल लाया गया है । यह रिपोर्ट मेरे पास है । मैं ने उसे पढ़ा है । लेकिन मुझे एक बात इस मे समझ में नही आई , इसमें कहीं इस बात का उल्लेख नही है कि तीन-तीन जिलो को एक सा

[श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा]

जोड कर लाया जाय । मन्त्री महोदय एक साथ तीन बिल लाये है । इस सबध मे मेरी यह आपत्ति है कि यह अलग अलग बिल लाते तो कही ज्यादा उचित होता । अब जब तीन बिल एक साथ लाए है तो इस मे एक तो यह बिल इतना भारी भरकम है कि पढने के समय समझ मे नही आता कि किस बात को पहले कहा जाय किस बात को बाद मे कहा जाय । कन्फ्यूजन हो जाता है । उपाध्य महोदय ने कहा कि बहुत सीमित है । लेकिन देखने मे तो बहुत लम्बा चौडा है ।

उस मे जो आप ने सशोधन रखा है उस के सबध मे मेरा निवेदन है कि यदि इस बिल को जनमत जानने के लिए प्रसारित किया जाता तो इस से बहुत अच्छा लाभ होता । यदि इस मे कोई कठिनाई थी तो इस को सेलेक्ट कमेटी म भेज देते तो भी जिस भावना से यह बिल आप लाए है वह भावना पूरी होती और यह एक पूर्ण विधेयक बन कर हमारे सदन के सामने आता ।

स्वर्ण नियत्रण बिल इसलिए लाया गया था श्री गोरार जी देसाई के समय में कि सोने की स्मग्लिग देश के अदर रुके, लेकिन आज यह स्थिति देश के अदर हो गई है कि सोने की स्मग्लिग रुकी नही है । उस का निरतर प्रसार देश के अदर हो रहा है और उसके कारण स्वर्ण नियत्रण अधिनियम पूरी तरह से प्रभावित हुआ है, अपने आप मे वह असफल हो गया है । और इसका जो उद्देश्य था वह अपने आप मे समाप्त हो गया है । हमारे देश मे करोडो रुपये का सोना स्मगल हो कर आता है । मै एक नाम आप को बताना चाहता हू—अकेले दुबई जो अरब देश की तरफ है वहा से पन्द्रह बीस नौकाए सोने को स्मगल कर के प्रतिदिन बम्बई आती है और जो हमारे कस्टम के अधिकारी हैं, मेरा स्पष्ट आरोप है कि वे लोग उन से मिले हैं । जब यहां से उनकी कसावट होती है तो नाम मात्र के लिए एकाध केस वह पकड लेते है । केवल कागज की खाना पूर्ति के लिए । इस से हमारे देश का करोडो रुपये का नुकसान हो रहा है । इसको रोकने के लिए मैं मन्त्री महोदय से आग्रह पूर्वक निवेदन करूगा कि इस सबध मे वह अधिक सतर्कता बरते हुए इस प्रकार से जो स्मगल्ड सोना आता है उस को रोकने के लिए कठोर से कठोर कार्यवाही करे। बताया गया है कि सात वर्ष का कठोर दण्ड दिया जायगा और जो सोने की इस प्रकार से स्मगलिग करने वाले है उन के नाम घोषित किए जाएगे । यह स्वागत योग्य बात है लेकिन जो सात वर्ष की अवधि निश्चित की है मै समझता हू कि इस को थोडा और बढाना चाहिए था । स्मगल करने वालो का डर लगना चाहिए । अगर हो सके तो इसके अदर और भी सजा बढाई जानी चाहिए । अगर और भी कठोर दण्ड दे सके तो देना चाहिए

एक माननीय सदस्य फासी देनी चाहिए

श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा वह भी जरूरी हो तो देनी चाहिए । जो देशद्रोह करते है उन को फासी भी देनी चाहिए । लेकिन जो स्मगल्ड सोना आ रहा है वह रुकना चाहिए । यदि यह रुकेगा नही तो देश के अदर सोने का भाव बढेगा । आज देश के अदर साढे तीन सौ और पौने चार सौ रुपये का दस ग्राम सोना मिल रहा है । सोनार के पास जाएड तो सीधे स्पष्ट रूप से कहता है कि हमारा धन्धा चौपट हो गया ।

मै निवेदन करना चाहता हू कि जहा तक बिल का सवाल है इस बिल के अदर आप सशोधन लाए है लेकिन जो पहले स्वर्ण नियत्रण कानन लागू किया गया था उस से देश के अदर करोडो स्वर्णकार चाहे वह छोटे छोटे हो गावो मे फेरी लगाने वाले बम्बई मे बैठ कर आभूषण बनाने वाले

हो वह सब लोग प्रभावित हुए हैं। मैं यहां पर छोटे लोगो की बात करना चाहता हू। आज वे लोग काफी प्रभावित हैं। जब स्वर्ण नियंत्रण कानून लागू किया गया था, उस समय यह कहा गया था कि स्वर्णकारो के बच्चो को प्राथमिकता के आधार पर नौकरी दी जायेगी, कालिज और विद्यालयो मे छात्रवृत्ति दी जायेगी, उन्हे अपना उद्योग चलाने के लिये सरकार आर्थिक मदद करेगी लेकिन अब ये सब बातें खत्म कर दी गई है, आज कोई मदद उन को नही दी जा रही है। उन के परिवार के लोग बेकार है, उन के पास रोजगार के साधन नही है, यहा तक कि उन के बच्चो को कालिजो और विद्यालयो मे जो वजीफा मिलता था, वह भी बन्द कर दिया गया है। इस लिये मेरा निवेदन है कि जहां तक इस बिल की मंसा और भावना का सम्बन्ध है, उस को देखते हुए आप इन त्रुटियो को दूर करने का प्रयास करे।

आज स्वर्णकारो की देश मे इतनी दयनीय हालत है कि उस का वर्णन शब्दो मे नही किया जा सकता। अभी कुछ माननीय सदस्यो ने बतलाया—मैरठ का लोग आत्महत्या कर के मर गये। आज किसी प्रान्त मे सूखे की स्थिति है किसी मे अनावृष्टि के कारण लोग परेशान है—ऐसी स्थिति मे यह स्वर्णकार लोग और भी ज्यादा परेशान है—जब लोगो के अन्दर परचेजिंग-कपेसिटी ही नही है तो उन का चिन्तित होना स्वाभाविक है, इसका उन पर भी असर पडेगा। ऐसी स्थिति मे स्वर्णकारो को शासन की ओर से अधिक से अधिक मदद मिलनी चाहिये।

एक बात और कहना चाहूगा —बम्बई से जो सोने का आभूषण बनाने वाले उन को लाइसेंस दिए हुए है। लेकिन अभी कस्टम विभाग की ओर से एक आदेश प्रसारित हुआ है कि वे अपने शोरूम मे सोने से निर्मित चीजो को नही रख सकते। मेरे को यह बात समझ मे नही आती है इस प्रकार का आदेश जारी करने की क्या तुक है, उस के पास लाइसेंस होते हुए भी बनाई हुई चीजो को शो-रूम मे नही रख सकता—इस पर आप को गोर करना चाहिये।

स्वर्ण नियंत्रण अधिनियम से जो बाते उत्पन्न हुई है और जो उस मे कही गई बाते है, उन से ऐसा लगता है कि स्वर्ण नियंत्रण जो बिल आया है, इस मे सोने का नियंत्रण नही हो रहा है, लेकिन स्वर्णकारो का नियन्त्रण जरूर हो गया है। आज वह स्थिति आ गई है कि सरकार के सामने वह कितना भी अनुनय-विनय करे कोई सुननेवाला नहीं है। आप जो बिल ला रहे है और इसके द्वारा जो संशोधन करने जा रहे है उस से स्वर्णकारो की समस्या हल होने वालीनही है। मै चाहता हू कि इस महगाई के जमाने को ध्यान मे रखते हुए उस के लिये कुछ करे।

अन्त में, मैं कुछ थोडा सा नमक के बारे में कहना चाहता हु। इस में कहा गया है कि सरकार नमक पर उत्पादन शुल्क का निर्धारण करने जा रही है। मै आप को इस अवसर पर आजादी की लडाई के दिनो की याद दिलाना चाहता हू—दाडी मे महात्मा गाधी जी ने नमक आन्दोलन चलाया था, उन्होने अंग्रेजो के जमाने से इस की खिलाफत की थी और आज महात्मा गाधी के अनुयायी, जो इस देश के सतारूढ दल मे बैठे हुए है, किस तरह से इस तरह की कार्यवही कर रहे है। क्यो नमक पर उत्पादन शुल्क का निर्धारण करने जा रहे हैं . .

श्री वसंत साठे (अकोला) इस मामले मे आप महात्मा गांधी को मानते है ..

श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा हम तो महात्मा गाधी जी को सब से ज्यादा मानते हैं, आप नही मानते हैं। महात्मा गाधी जी ने दारू पीना मना किया, लेकिन आप ने सब प्रदेशों मे दारू की दुकाने खुलवादी।

मैं कह रहा था कि नमक पर जो शुल्क निर्धारण की बात कही गई है, इसे वापस लेना चाहिये। इन शब्दो के साथ मैं पुन यही कहना चाहूगा कि या तो आप इस बिल को जनमत जानने के लिये प्रसारित करे अथवा इसे सिलैक्ट कमेटी के सुपुर्द करे, जिस मे यह बिल अपना पूर्ण रूप लेकर सदन के सम्मुख आये और उस की जो मशा है, भावना है, वह पूरी हो सके।

श्री शशिभूषण (दक्षिण दिल्ली) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज हम अर्धपूजीवादी और अर्ध-सामान्तवादी व्यवस्था मे गुजर रहे है। हमारे देशमे आज भी सोने के प्रति जो आस्था है, वह इतना बुरा रोग है कि पता नही इस से कैसे पीछा छूटेगा। ससार के पूजीवादी देशो मे या समाजवादी देशो मे सोने से व्यक्ति का मोह धीरे धीरे खत्म होता जा रहा है लेकिन हमारे यहां बढता जा रहा है। दो-तीन सौ करौड रुपये साल का सोना विदेशो से से स्मगल हो कर हमारे देश मे आता है और वह जमीन मे गाड दिया जाता है। इस देश का मेहनत कश चाहे जितनी मेहनत करे, चाहे जितना पसीना बहाये, अगर यह सोना गाडा जायगा तो यह देश कभी तरक्की नही कर सकेगा। आज राजस्थान कैनाल के लिये पैसा नही मिलता लेकिन लोग सोने को गाड रहे है ये सोना गाडने वाले देश के दुश्मन हैं।

हमारे पडौस मे एक बडा राष्ट्र चीन है, जिस मे हमारा मुकाबला है। उन्होने कबरो से सोना निकाला, लोगों के दातो से सोना निकाला, अगठियों से सोना निकाला और सारे देश के सोने को इकट्ठा किया। वह देश किसी समय हमारे मुकाबले बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ देश था, लेकिन आज किसी से कर्जा नही लेता, कैश-सोना देता है। इस ससद मे काफी मैम्बरर्ज सोने की अगूठिया पहने हुए बैठे हैं, चैन डाल कर बैठे हुए हैं, महिलाये सोना पहनती हैं-- समझ मे नही आता राष्ट्र के कर्णधार सोने से इतना प्रेम क्यो करते है। क्या इस पर बैन नही लगाया जा सकता? कोई नया शादी-शुदा आदमी साल-दो साल अगूठी पहन ले तो ठीक है, लेकिन यहा तो कुवारे भी अगूठी पहन कर बैठते है।

मोरारजी भाई ने कम से कम एक प्रहार तो किया था, एक धक्का लगा, लेकिन फिर गरीब सुनारो के नाम पर आवाज उठाई गई, हम उन की मदद करना चाहते है -- ऐसे लोगो से मुझे कोई हमदर्दी नही है। आज फूड कारपोरेशन हमारे देश मे अनाज मुहिया करने का काम कर रहा है अभी हम को चावल का व्यापार अपने हाथ मे लेना है, तेल का को लेना है सारे काम सरकार को अपने हाथ मे लेने है। इस लिये मै कहना चाहता हू

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Then you should have brought an amendment for that purpose

श्री शशिभूषण मैं कह रहा था कि जो छोटे सुनार है, उन को फूड कारपोरेशन मे नौकरी दीजिये, उन को काम दिया दीजिये, ताकि वे अपना धन्धा बदल सके। एक साहब कह रहे थे कि अगर लोगो का व्यापार बदलेगा तो उन को दूसरा धन्धा देना होगा। जैसे प्रोस्टीचूशन को खत्म किया तो जो हमारी बहने है उन को आश्रम मे या दूसरी जगहो पर स्थान देने की बात की जाती है। इसी तरह से अगर कोई रोगजार देश के हित मे नही है तो जो आदमी उस

से निकले उन को फूड कारपोरेशन में, रेलवे में या किसी दूसरे डिपार्टमेन्ट में जगह दें। इस लिये जो हमारे गरीबी सुनार है, उन की इस तरह से मदद की जाय ताकि जो ब्लैकमार्किट का सोना आता है, वह बन्द हो सके।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. I would like to know whether you have read this Bill.

SHRI SHASHI BUSHAN: Yes, I have read.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What does it provide for?

श्री शशि भूषण : मैंने इस बिल को पढा है। इसी लिये मैं कह रहा हू कि अच्छा होता इस बिल मे हिन्दुस्तान मे सोने के इस्तेमाल पर बैन लगाया जाता। स्मगल करने वालो को फासी देने की व्यवस्था होती। स्मगलिग करनेवालो के लिये सिर्फ सात साल की सजा रखी गई है। एक आदमी चार-पाच बार गोल्ड स्मग्लिग मे पकडा गया, डिपार्टमेन्टली उस का सोना जब्त कर लिया गया और उस पर फाइन कर के छोड दिया गया। यह पहला डिपार्टमेट है, जहा एक आदमी 10–12 साल मे काम करता है, जब उस को कहा जाता है कि इस को प्रौसीक्यूट करने के लिये केस भेजना है तो पैसा लेकर नही भेजता है। इस तरह से क्या स्मगलिग रुक सकता है, क्या यह सम्भव है ? यह सम्भव नही है।

इस लिये सोने के प्रति जो आस्था है, उस को मूल भूत खत्म किया जाये, सोने के यूज को बैन किया। अगर हमे इस देश को बनाना है तो उस के लिये सख्त कार्यवाही करनी होगी। एक बात और है जो लोग पकडे जाते है, उन मे 99 प्रतिशत कैरियर्ज पकडे जाते है, जो वास्तव मे स्मगलर्स है उनको नही पकडा जाता। ऐसे लोग अफसरान और नेताओ के पास आते जाते है, उन से चन्दा भी लेते है, लेकिन उन को पकडा नही जा सकता तो इसलिये उस को पकड़ा जा सके इस मे इस की कही गुजायश नही है। अब यह कहा जाता है कि दयाभाव से काम लिया जाय। अगर पहली बार किसी को पकड़ा जाय तो कम सजा दी जाय और दूसरी बार पकडा जाय जाय तो ज्यादा सजा दी जाय। यह क्या तरीका है ? जो देश के साथ चोरी करता है, अन्याय करता है उस को पहली बार ही इतनी बडी सजा देनी चाहिये जिस से दुबारा उस काम को करने की हिम्मत ही न करे और दूसरो को भी उस से सबक मिले। जिस देश मे ऐसी व्यवस्था हो, सापो को दूध मिलाया जाता हो, जिस देश के कानून मे यह व्यवस्था हो पहली बार कम सजा दी जाय और दूसरी बार उस से ज्यादा, तो इस से काम नही चलेगा।

16 hrs.

दुबई से जो सोना इम्योर्ड हो कर आता है, और यहा पर स्मगल्ड गोल्ड इम्योर्ड है, तो ब्रिटिश सरकार को कभी हम ने लिखा कि उन के यहा की इम्योरेस कम्पनीज हमारे देश मे स्मगल्ड सोना भेजती है? जिन छोटे छोटे जहाजो से गोल्ड आता है उस से तेज रफ्तार से पानी के ऊपर उडने वाले जहाज फ्रास मे दो मगाने वाले थे। उस के बाद स्मगलर्स ने उस स्पीड को भी खत्म कर दिया, तो उन को पकडने के लिय ज्यादा से ज्यादा आधुनिक साधन उपलब्ध किये जाये और स्मगलर्स को सख्त से सख्त सजा दी दी जाए। बल्कि मेरा तो कहना है कि ऐडल्ट्रेटर ब्लैक मार्केटियर और करप्ट लोगो को फांसी से कम सजा न हो। यह मेरी प्रार्थना है और चाहूगा कि इन को सख्त सजायें दी जाये तथा दूसरा एक और बिल लायें, और लाना पडेगा अगर आप चाहते है कि देश का भला हो। देश की रक्षा चाहते हैं

[श्री शशि भूषण]

को ऐसे गलत काम करने वालो के साथ सख्ती की जाय। इन शब्दो के साथ मै इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूं।

श्रीमती सदोदरा बाई राय (सागर): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जो बिल सदन के सामने आया है उस का मैं समर्थन करती हू, और साथ साथ यह कहना चाहती हूं माननीय शशि भूषण जी शहर मे रहते है, देहात मे जो छोटे किसान और आदिवासी लोग रहते है वहा पर सोने पर नियत्रण लगाने के कारण 14 कैरट का जेवर बनने लगा और एक माला भी निश्चित कर दी इस से ज्यादा नही बन सकता। मै तो चाहती हू कि 20,30,50 तोले से कम नही बनना चाहिये। सोना किसान लोग ज्यादा तरोदत है और जब सूखा पडता है, तकावी या लगान देने की बात आती है या और कोई मुसीबत उन पर आती है तो सोने के जेवर बेच कर अपना काम चलाते है। लेकिन आज हमारी बहने निहत्थी हो गयी है क्यों कि अब वह ज्यादा सोने का जेवर नही बनवा सकता। जब भी किसी पर मुसीबत आती है थी तो महिलाये ही गहना निकाल कर देती थी और अपने पति की मुसीबत के समय रक्षा करता थी, और पति उस की रक्षा करते थे। तो यह जो आप ने व्यवस्था की है कि गहना नही रहना चाहिये तो बिना सोने के देश निराश हो जायेगा।

जब हम मरते है तो उस समय भी मुह मे थोडा बहुत सोना डालते है। देहात मे लोग औरतो महिलाये सोने के दात लगवाती है। जब मरघट मे जाते थे जो वहा भी अतिम सस्कार के समय 50 ग्राम तक तो सोना आ ही जाता था। लेकिन अब तो मरघट में भी सोना बिल्कुल नही आता है। मेरा निवेदन है कि जो छोटे किसान हैं देहात के सुनार हैं उन पर कोई रोक नही लगनी चाहिये। हां, आप बडे सुनारो पर, जिन पर करोडों की सम्पत्ति है, उन पर रोक लगावे, मुझे कोई आपत्ति नही होगी। बहनो पर सोने के गहने के लिये कोई रोक न लगायी जाय। अगर हम चार, पाच तोले सोने का कोई जेवर बनवाने जाते हैं तो उतना तो सुनार ही वाज लेते है और कहते है कि इस का क्या बनाये वह लेते नही है, और चोरी छुपे जेवर बनाते हैं। हमारे देश में पुराना बहुत है, हमे यह भी ध्यान रखना चाहिये कि गावो मे शादी विवाह मे सोना ज्यादा चलता है, बिना उस के बडी दिक्कत पड जाती है। अब अगर महिलाओ के लिये सोने क जेवर नही बनेगा तो महिलाये निहत्थी हो जायेंगी। पहले तो बहुत जेवर बनते थे लेकिन अब वह खत्म हो गये हैं। इसलिये देहात मे रहने वाले छोटे किसानो और सुनारो पर इस बिल के द्वारा किसी प्रकार का कोई प्रतिबन्ध नही लगाना चाहिये।

एक बात मुझे यह भी कहनी है कि छोटे सुनारो का अपने पुनर्वास के लिये जो आप ने पैसा दिया था, कोई धधा न होने के कारण वह आज भूखो मर रहे है और उन मे इतनी ताकत नही है कि सरकार को यह पैसा वापस कर सके। इसलिये मेरा निवेदन है कि आप को उस पैसे को माफ कर देना चाहिये। आज सुनारो के लडको को न नौकरी मिलती है और न कालेज मे लिया जाता है, वे बेचारे मारे मारे घूमते है। इसलिये सुनारो का जो धधा है वह फिर से चालू होना चाहिये। छोटे छोटे सुनार जो गाव मे रहते है या फेरी लगाने वाले हैं उन को आर्डर होना चाहिये कि वे फिर से सोने चादी की चीजे बनाये। क्योकि हमारे देश की सम्पत्ति चली गयी, अब कागज के नोट रह गये हैं जितना पानी मे भीज गया चला गया, कुछ बचा नही। लेकिन सोना रहता है तो जरूरत पडने पर रात के 12 बजे भी भुना सकते हैं और अपनी आवश्यकता को पूरा कर सकते हैं।

माननीय श्री भूषण जी ने जो व्यान दिया, पता नही उनकी शादी हुई कि नही, जो गहस्थी वाला है उस को तो सोना अवश्य चाहिये। देहात मे जो सुनार सोना बनायें और बेचें उन पर कोई प्रतिवन्ध नही लगना चाहिये। सोना वक्त पर काम आता है उस से इसान अपना फर्ज चुकाता है। मेरी माग है कि छोटे सुनारो को जेवर बनाने का अधिकार दिया जाय और बडे सुनारो को पकडा जाय। आप जो महिलाओ का सोना छीन रहे है तो हम लोग आप का साथ नही देगे

SHRI A K M ISHAQUE (Basirhat) I would like to point out one thing I will do it in a mmute Sir this Bill seeks to introduce a basic change in the concept of criminal law in the country So far as the law today in the country is concerned the onus of proof is always on the prosecution to prove the guilt of the accused But for the first time, Clause 8 wants to shift the onus to the accused I am not sure whether it will stand the test of being declared *ultra vires* This is my first point My second point is this The Law of Evidence as it obtains today covers these Acts also In Clause 9 there has been an attempt to amend the Law of Evidence and a new Law of Evidence has been introduced in Clause 9 I would be grateful if the hon Minister would reply to these points

SHRI DHAMANKAR (Bhiwandi) Please give me one minute I want to speak about the Salt Act Certain punishments are enhanced for the contravention of the provisions of the Act which I welcome But the difficulties of the small salt-pan holders who are called shilotris are increasing day by day The office for payment of the fees is at a distance of 10 or 15 miles Salt owners at Bhayndar are required to go to Bassein to pay the license fees as the office has been shifted there, This creates difficulty If the payment is not made they are liable to prosecution I request the hon Minister to go through their difficulties and reply to this point of mine (ends)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R GANESH) Mr Deputy-Speaker Sir I am thankful to the hon Members who have participated in this debate and who have made many valuable suggestions

The object of this Bill is very limited This Bill is based on the recommendations of the Law Commission The Law Commission had gone into the question of economic and fiscal crimes The House is aware that economic and fiscal crimes are assuming very serious proportions in our country with the development of the country with the industrialisation with the urbanisation and with more contacts with the rest of the world We are also imbibing all the worst features of industrialisation Therefore, these crimes—economic and fiscal as also social crimes—are becoming a menace and they have to be dealt with as such The laws do not have the necessary provisions in dealing with the crimes and therefore many of the problems that we are facing to-day are with regard to the direct and indirect taxes or with regard to smuggling or with regard to under-invoicing and over-invoicing Some of the difficulties that we are facing to-day can be related to the laxities in the law as well as the attitude of the judiciary as far as these economic and social crimes are concerned

The Law Commission had gone into it and in their report, they have made very valuable suggestions The provisions which are now included in this amending Bill are based on some of the recommendations of the Law Commission

An hon Member has raised one point about the judiciousness of some of the provisions that are there I can give only one answer I am not

[Shri Dhamankar]

qualified to go into them in a legal manner. These provisions have been recommended by a high-powered Committee like the Law Commission which was presided over by the former Supreme Court judge, Shri Gajendragadkar. And these provisions have already been included in the Foreign Exchange Regulation Bill which has been gone through by the Select Committee. It is now before the House for consideration and passing.

These points have to be discussed. Various points that have been raised by the Members have been gone into. In fact, this is the recommendation of the high-power body. And so, their judiciousness cannot be questioned. Even if we have to make some changes in some way, the old-concept of legal thinking which was more or less necessary in the kind of society that we were living, we have to do that because we have to correspond it to the kind of criminals who are playing heavily with our economy, with our social life and with our foreign exchange resources. Therefore, we have to arm ourselves with the powers that are necessary. This Bill only seeks to take those powers.

The discussion, as it is, mostly is confined to the basic Act—Gold Control Act—and not many hon. Members have any dispute as far as the provisions in this Act are concerned except Shri Sathe and Shri Dandavate and various others who tried to get this clarified. As you yourself had expressed, we are not dealing with the basic Gold Control Act, And it may not be possible for me to go into the entire Gold Control controversy and various other discussions that had taken place. I can only mention here that as far as Government is concerned, with regard to the goldsmiths, we have been taking a very sympathetic view realising that this particular social measure was necessary. It had brought about difficulties and problems for the entire set-up of traditional artisans in the country. Government has been trying to discuss with them and to re-consider their problems. As regards this one section of the society, their problems have been under continuous and various decisions had been taken. The mind of the Government, even now, is open and whenever difficulties are pointed out, as far as gold-smiths are concerned, it would be considered with the utmost sympathy. And wherever it is possible, consistent with the basic objective of the law that we have here, we want to have this measure as a second-line of defence. As far as anti-smuggling of gold and various other things that we want to achieve by the basic law are concerned, the objectives have been fully implemented or realised. Anyway, this is the law which we have at the moment, and within that framework, it will be our endeavour to see with the utmost sympathy the various problems that goldsmiths from time to time may bring up before Government.

श्री शशि भूषण : सजा कम क्यों दे रहे हैं,

SHRI K. R. GANESH: If he thinks that the punishment provided is less, then I think that with the movement that he has started during the last few days and when the necessary political climate is built up in this country, much sterner action can be taken, because I agree with him that the judicial process is very slow now and something very drastic may have to be done But since these powers were not there, we are taking them now, and the hon. Member should welcome them at least

Shri Banerjee had made a reference to the necessary seacraft that we had to equip the Customs Preventive Department with for anti-smuggling operations. In the course of his speech, he had mentioned something about some file with the Defence Ministry and some decision

being taken by the Finance Ministry. I have tried to check these facts because they were serious enough to be gone into. They are not correct. There has been no attempt to sabotage the question of acquiring these fast-moving craft. I have had occasion to mention in this House a number of times that a committee was set up by Government to find out the suitability of the craft. It was a high-powered committee and the committee recommended certain craft. The Prime Minister referred this to the Scientific Adviser to the Defence Ministry, Dr. Nag Chowdhuri, and he has recommended that a certain sea-craft-with a suitable speed has got to be first acquired so that we may be able to meet our requirements. Certain progress has been made in this regard. A team of Government officers went to a few countries and selected certain craft. Now, we are in a position to go into this question and expeditiously take a decision. The craft that has been selected has been proven to be acceptable to us and has been found to be suitable to meet the kind of problems that our anti-smuggling staff are facing I hope that it would be possible for us to take a decision so that this problem can be solved. Therefore, the doubt which Shri Banerjee had is not based on facts.

I think the hon Member from the DMK who had spoken had raised some question about the dues in foreign exchange which was taken by a film producer to whom foreign exchange was released. It has been confirmed by the Reserve Bank of India, Madras, that the firm has already repatriated a sum of Rs. 1 lakh on 17th July, 1972 and Rs. 3.50 lakhs on 10th May, 1973, making a total of Rs. 4.50 lakhs, as far as their commitments were concerned, on the basis of which they were released certain foreign exchange

Prof. Dandavate and Shri Sathe had raised a point about the question of having a ceiling on the amount of ornaments which the gold dealers and goldsmiths could possess.

In the course of the working of the Gold Control Act under which a petty transaction upto 25 grammes was allowed, it was found that certain unscrupulous persons—not necessarily goldsmiths—were having a number of transactions on the same day each of 25 grammes. In a survey in Bombay and other places, it was found that they were having a number of such transactions on the same day of 25, 25, 25. This loophole was being utilised by these unscrupulous people to defeat one object of the Act, namely, to keep a check on the quantity of gold in terms of ornaments that a dealer or goldsmith can take. The purpose of this amendment is only to put a ceiling and say that over and above 100 grammes they would be required to maintain the same and identity of the person who gives it. The goldsmith or gold dealer who is licensed will be required to maintain and give the identity of the person who has given him the ornament for remarking. I can assure Prof. Dandavate that it smiths but against unscrupulous smiths but against unscrupulous persons.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The only point was, why not make it 500 instead of 100? As he himself was saying, unscrupulous persons were having transactions of 25 grammes a number of times on the same day, but on that account the smaller people should not be made to suffer. It is very difficult for rural people to maintain accounts and other things, the identity etc. So this will be helpful. He will have no difficulty about that.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I am only trying to explain the object of the amendment which is to plug this loophole taken advantage of by unscrupulous people. As far as goldsmiths are concerned, we have already

(Shri K. R. Ganesh.)

given instructions, and will continue to give instructions, that the inspecting staff should not deal strictly with technical affences as they may not be able to maintain accounts, namas and so on. As far as goldsmiths are concerned, we will take steps to safeguard their interest and see that they are not harassed in the process of the working of the Act. If there is any harassment, we should try to remedy it.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: For keeping four tolas in the custody of a father and son, one of the officers fined them Rs. 20,000. This happened to a village goldsmith. This is the way they are working.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: If he gives the details of the specific case, we will look into it.

As for the question of treating the loan of Rs. 1500 given as personal bond as a subsidy or grant....

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The only clarification wanted was whether this would have any impact on section 42.

SHRI K. R GANESH: No.

This is a matter with the State Governments. They can go into the Conditions of these people and if they feel that some of the goldsmiths cannot pay that, they have already the power to write it off The Central Government will give 50 per cent. Even as to the other 50 per cent, it is a question of budgetary allotment for the State Government. The State Government can go into the details of each case and decide on write off. I hope that they will look into the problems of the smaller goldsmiths who have taken small loans and do the needful.

Sir, may I inform the hon. Member from Orissa that a decision has already been taken—

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You have not replied to one point which I raised: whether the non-repayment of loan will have the impact of concellation of certificate. That is how it gets connected with the certificate, and that is why I pleaded, "do not connect the non-repayment with the cancellation of the certificate." Will you kindly consider it?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: We will look into it. We have already extensively discussed it with the Gold Control Administrator. But I can assure you that as far as the goldsmiths are concerned, wherever possible and in whichever direction we have to look we will try to do that

श्रीमती सरोदराबाई राव : मंत्री महोदय ने मेरा उत्तर नहीं दिया है ।

Shri K. R. Ganesh : वह उत्तर दे नहीं सकते लिये बड़ा मुश्किल है ।

As far as the hon. Member from Orissa is concerned I may inform him that a decision has been taken to see that the charge of the Central Excise in Orissa which is now under the Calcutta Collectorate, is raised from the charge of the Deputy Collector to an Additional Collector and to see that this charge functions, as far as recruitment, personnel policy, technical matters and assessment are concerned, independently under the overall control. This decision has been taken and we will see that it is implemented

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): One clarification You have already stated that the small goldsmiths will not be affected whereas you are seeking to amend section 85. I hope that the gold dealers the refiners and the goldsmiths will not be lumped together.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: That is about punishment?

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE Yes

SHRI K R GANESH The limit of punismhent is about dealings involving about a lakh of rupees It is quite a heavy amount for a small goldsmith to fall into this category He will not fall into the dealings where an amount of Rs 1 lakh is involved

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE That is kept off?

SHRI K R GANESH I have indicated to you the general thinking and the general line of thinking that as far as the goldsmiths are concerned we will see that no harassment is caused to them and whatever other considerations are possible, within the total framework of the Gold Control Act as an instrument of the second line of defence against smuggling as an instrument for creating a climate in this country so that the use of gold is voluntarily eschewed is far is possible we shall try to be as sympathetic as possible

With these words I commend the Bill to the acceptance of the House

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER The question is

"That the Bill further to amend the Customs Act 1962 the Gold (Control) Act 1968 and the Central Excises and Salt Act 1944 be taken into consideration"

The motion was adopted

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER We take up clause-by-clause consideration Clauses 2 to 7 There are no amendments at all I will put them to the House The question is

"That clauses 2 to 7 stand part of the Bill",

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 7 were added to the Bill

New clause 7A (Amendment of section VCR)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER The next one is the proposal to have a new clause 7A to become part of the Bill You are moving that amendment?

SHRI K R GANESH Yes, Sir I move

Page 3,—

After line 43 insert—

Amendment of section 138

7A In section 138 of the Customs Act, for the words, brackets and figures under clause (1) of Section 135 the words, brackets and figures under clause (1) of section section (1) of section 135 or under sub-section (2) of that section" shall be substituted' (3)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER The question is

Page 3

After line 43, *insert*—

Amendment of section 138

7A In section 138 of the Customs Act for the words, brackets and figures "under clause (1) of section 135 the words, brackets and figures under clause (1) of sub-section (1) of section 135 or under sub-section (2) of that section shall be substituted (3)

The motion was adopted.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER The question is

"That clause 7A stand part of the Bill'

The motion was adopted.

Clause 7A was added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Clause 8. There is no amendment. I shall put it to the vote of the House. The question is:

"That clause 8 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 8 was added to the Bill.

Clause 9—(*Substitution of new section for section 139*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Clause 9. You have an amendment.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Yes, Sir. I move

'Page 4, line 43, *after* "offence" *insert*

"alleged to have been committed by any person", (4).

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is a formal amendment. The question is:

'Page 4, line 43, *after* "offence" *insert*

"alleged to have been committed by any person", (4)

The motion was adopted.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 9, as amended, stand p rt of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 9, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clauses 10 to 14 were added to the Bill.

New Clause 14A (*Amendment of section 98*).

(*Amendment made*):

'Page 6,—

after land 48, *insert*—

Amendment of section 98.

14A. In section 98 of the Gold (Control) Act, for clause (ii) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(ii) every offence against this Act, other than an offence punishable under clause (a) of sub-section (1), or under sub-section (2), of section 85, may be tried summarily by a magistrate"

(*Shri K. R Ganesh*) (5)

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER· The question is:

"That clause 14A stand part of the Bill''

The motion was adopted.

Clause 14A was added to the Bill

Clauses 15 to 22 *were added to the* Bill.

Clause 1—(*Short* title)

(*Amendment made*):

'Page 1, line 6,—

for "1972" *substitute* "1973"

(*Shri K. R. Ganesh*). (2)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

(Amendment made):

Page 1, line 1,—

for "Twenty-third" *substitute* "Twenty-fourth'.

(Shri K. R. Ganesh). (1)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Enacting Formula, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.

The Title was added to the Bill.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

श्री मधु लिमये : ला कमिशन की सिफारिश के आधार पर इस विधेयक के कुछ प्रावधानों को तैयार किया गया है लेकिन मंत्री महोदय का जो भाषण अभी मैंने सुना, उससे जो गम्भीर बीमारियां इस वक्त देश की अर्थ व्यवस्था को चापट कर रही हैं उनको दूर करने के लिए इनके द्वारा क्या कार्यवाई की जा रही है या कौन सी कार्यवाई अब वह आगे करने जा रहे है इसके बारे में सदन को कोई जानकारी नहीं मिली। आप जानते है कि एक अर्से से इस सदन की मार्फत मैं तस्करी और स्मगलिंग का सवाल उठाता आया हू। 1966 में उस समय के राजस्थान के मुख्य मंत्री श्री सुखाडिया के बारे में छोटी सादरी सोना काड का मामला मैंने उपस्थित किया था लगातार चार साल तक मैं उसका पीछा करता आया। हमेशा मुझे जवाब मिला कि मामला सी० बी० आई० को सौंप दिया गया है और मामले की जाच हो रही है। आखिरी उत्तर जुलाई, 1970 का था। उसके बाद यह नई लोक सभा आई और नई लोक सभा इस सवाल को हमारे मित्रों ने उठाया नहीं ऐसा हम को लगता है। इसी लिए मैं अपने कर्त्तव्य का पालन कर रहा हू।

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा (दौसा): गोल्ड कट्रोल का इससे क्या ताल्लुक है।

श्री मधु लिमये : गोल्ड कट्रोल क्या होता है, स्वर्णकारों को तबाह कर दीजिये जबकि 153 किलो सोने की चोरी करने वाले जो लोग है उनको आप गवर्नर बना दीजिये। मैंने विधेयक को पढ़ा है, एक एक क्लाज को, जो स्मगलिंग करने वाले लोग है उनको कडी से कडी सजा कैसे दी जाए इसके लिए इस में प्रावधान है.. (**इंटरप्शंस**)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: On a point of order.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not able to hear one by one please.

SHRI B V. NAIK (Kanara): During the course of this debate, he has mentioned the name of .. (*Interruptions*) The President, the Vice President and the Governor all form part of that Irrespective of the fact what Mr Mohanlal Sukhadia was before, today he is the Governor of the State of Mysore.

Under the circumstances, can his conduct be discussed in the course of the deliberations?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: To give an illustration, President Girl

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

is today the President of the country. But during the discussion on the trade union problems here, sometimes his utterances as trade unionist were referred to in this House and the Speakr never objected to that.

श्री मधु लिमये मैं इस पदन को कार्रवाई का रेफर कर रहा हू । यह लोक सभा की 1965 को कार्रवाई है ।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER If members have got submissions to make on this particular point of order, I am prepared to hear them

श्री मधु लिमये : पहले मैं अगर खुलासा कर दू तो कोई प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर उठेगा नहीं । अगर मैं खुलासा कर दू तो समय बच जाएगा ।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER If you want to make a submission on this point of order before you resume your speech you may do so because I have to dispose of the point of order

श्री मधु लिमये इस वक्त मुखाडिया का गवर्नर के नाते जो आचरण है वह चर्चा का विषय नहीं है ।

His conduct as Governor of Mysore is ont the subject-matter of debate

जब वह राजस्थान के मुख्य मंत्री थे उनके बारे में स्वय चव्हाण साहब ने और प्रधान मंत्री ने, गृह मंत्री ने, उस समय के गृह मंत्री ने और प्रधान मंत्री

SHRI M C DAGA (Pali) Rule 352 says .

A member while speaking shall not—

reflect upon the conduct of persons in high authority unless the discussion is based on a substantive motion drawn in proper terms:

Explanation.—The words 'persons in high authority' mean persons whose conduct can only be discussed on a substantive motion drawn in proper terms under the Constitution or such other persons whose conduct, in the opinion of the Speaker, should be discussed on a substantive motion drawn up in terms to be approved by him.

SHRI B. R SHUKLA (Bahraich). An allegation is made against a person who at present occupies the position of a Governor. It is certainly conceded that his conduct as Governor is not the subject matter of the discussion or the reference made in the speech But, nevertheless, a reference is being made to his conduct or his activities when he occupied the position of authority as Chief Minister Parliamentary etiquette and practice demands that no incriminating accusation should be levelled against such persons when they are not in a position to refute those allegations

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE The Prime Minister has done it

SHRI B R SHUKLA The Prime Minister may have done it But here we are discussing your conduct in making an allegation, accusation or reference to an authority who is not present here Your conduct as an elected person in your speech on this particular point is the subject matter of discussion What the Prime Minister did or did not do is not the point of discussion which would justify your unwarranted remarks against him

SHRI N K SANGHI (Jalore) The point of order is very simple. Firstly, an allegation, an incriminating allegation is made against a person who

is not a member of the House. Under the rules it can be done only after a notice has been given in writing. That has not been done and so it cannot be discussed.

Secondly these allegations are made in the House. It has now become a fashion to make an allegation only inside the House. Why not make it outside? I would request Shri Madhu Limaye to make the same allegation outside the House.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN (Wandiwash): As has been rightly pointed out by Shri Limaye, we are not discussing the conduct of Shri Sukhadia as the Governor of Mysore. This particular case of Choti Sadri was raised in the Lok Sabha many times, several questions were put and the then Home Minister replied that this particular case, in which Shri Sukhadia was alleged to have been involved, was being enquired into by the CBI. We have not heard what the finding of the CBI is. There is nothing wrong in discussing what has happened and what is going on.

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Gauhati): I have to refute the contention of Shri Viswanathan that merely because it was discussed in the last Lok Sabha, so it can be discussed again. If a particular discussion is not permissible under rule 352, the mere fact that it was discussed in the last Lok Sabha will not make it permissible now. Rule 352 clearly prohibits any statement which reflects upon the conduct of a person in authority. If a person is in a high position, his conduct could not be discussed. It is nowhere mentioned that only the conduct of that person in that particular capacity cannot be discussed. Therefore, his conduct as Chief Minister also cannot be discussed.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: As Shri Goswami has rightly stated, no allegation can be made against a person in authority under our rules. I hope Shri Limaye will agree to following that healthy parliamentary practice.

डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पाण्डेय (मदसौर) उपाध्यक्ष जी, लिमये जी ने जो कुछ कहा है छोटा सादड़ी काण्ड बहुत चर्चित काण्ड रहा है, जिस के बारे में इस सदन में कई बार चर्चा हुई है। क्या उन चर्चाओं का उल्लेख यहां नहीं किया जा सकेगा? किसी भी विषय पर चर्चा करते समय यदि उस विषय की चर्चा आय तो उस पर आपत्ति नहीं होनी चाहिये। मैं समझता हूं कि उसका उद्धरण दिया जा सकता है।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना): उपाध्यक्ष जी, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न केवल इतना है..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no point of order. If he is making a new submission or new point, I would not hear it.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री: उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं व्यवस्था के प्रश्न पर ही बोल रहा हूं। मैं इतना पूछना चाहता हूं कि अगर किसी बात की चर्चा पहले इस सदन में हो चुकी हो अगर उस बात को फिर उठाया जाय तो क्या वह अनुचित होगा? अगर नई बात हो तो आपत्ति कर सकते हैं, लेकिन जो बात रिकार्ड में है और उस को रिपीट करना चाहते हैं तो इस में आपत्ति की क्या बात है?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Nobody stops any Member from raising this matter under the Rules. Under Rule 352, there is a pertinent provision. This is what I would like to bring to your kind notice. It says:

"(v) reflect upon the conduct of persons in high authority unless the discussion is based on a substantive motion drawn in proper terms;"

If he wants to have a discussion, it must be by a substantive motion. Nobody is stopping them. They are un-

[Shri Vasant Sathe]
necessarily trying to mislead by saying that we are stopping them. Let them bring a substantive motion and then have a discussion.

Secondly, the *Explanation* says:—

> "The words 'persons in high authority' mean persons whose conduct can only be discussed on a substantive motion drawn in proper terms under the Constitution or such other persons whose conduct in the opinion of the Speaker .."

—there is no ban on you, Sir—

> "... should be discussed on a substantive motion drawn up in terms to be approved by him;"

Therefore, Sir, if you think that the conduct even of a Chief Minister means also the conduct of a person in high authority, then you can say that it must be done by way of a proper substantive motion. My friend cannot take the liberty of doing this in this manner.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): Mr Madhu Limaye has mentioned the same allegation that has been mentioned and discussed in this House earlier. I do not know what the friends of Mr Sukhadia feel. Instead of shielding him, they should have come forward to bring out these things. . (*Interruptions*). They are shielding Mr. Sukhadia

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): This is not a new subject. This House has taken cognizance of the Chhoti Sadri case since the last two Lok Sabhas. There have been many a debate on this There is no new allegation that is being levelled. This is an old thing.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have heard enough. I think, there is no more new submission to be made on this.

Mr. Stephen, if you have a new point to make on this, you may do so.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Muvattupuzha): Apart from Rules 352 and 353, I would like to drew your attention to Rule 94. I submit that the reference made by Mr. Madhu Limaye is out of order on the basis of irrelevance. We are now at the Third Reading stage of the scope of the debate is specifically defined here. Rule 94 says:

> "The discussion on a motion that the Bill or the Bill as amended, as the case may be, passed shall be confined to the submission of arguments either in support of the Bill or for the rejection of the Bill."

Rule 94 is far different from Rule 75 where the principles of the Bill can be discussed Straight arguments either in support or against the Bill alone can be heard (*Interruptions*).

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please I would not hear any more argument.

SHRI S. M BANERJEE (Kanpur): On a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No more point of order. Let me first dispose of the point of order that has been raised Since the question is a very touchy and sensitive one . (*Interruptions*). Order please.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul) *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Because it appears to be a very sensitive question, I am trying to listen to as many members as possible, so that it will guide me. Therefore, I will go out of the way and listen to Mr. Salve. I will listen to Mr. Ramkanwar also.

Mr. Salve.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: I wish to make it utterly clear that we are not to defend any individual as such But your ruling is extremely important from this point of view that whatever you are going to decide will constitute an exceedingly important precedent

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE. No, no, there are hundred precedents.

SHRI N K P. SALVE. Therefore, what should be crucial and conclusive for determining this issue is neither what has been stated by Mr. Sathe nor what has been stated by Mr Limaye I am arguing on the basis of the language of the rule Mr Limaye's argument is that whatever he has said about Mr Sukhadia was *qua* Chief Minister and not *qua* Governor Mr Sathe has said that the crucial question is that such sort of allegation should only come through a substantive motion The latter part is only about the procedure through which it should come But what is crucial in determining the issue is, when reflection is being cast and this is important when reflection is being cast on the person whether in point of time, at that particular time, he is in high authority or not If he happens to be in high authority at a time when adverse reflection is being cast then the rule is absolutely clear It cannot be pressed by saying that at the time he did he had a lower assignment, he was not an important person Therefore, what is to be judged is whether today that person is in high authority or not When reflection is cast on the conduct of a person, it should be judged in the context of the fact whether or not he is in high authority today That is the crucial point

श्री मधु लिमये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, एक कहावत है कि ेर की डाडी मे तिनका ।

श्री राम सुंदर (टोंक) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सुखाडिया जी की चर्चा हो रही है, और जब वह मुख्य मंत्री थे तब की चर्चा है, और एक बहुत बडी रामायण बन गई है। बराबर सरकार की तरफ से यह कहा गया कि इस की जांच हो रही है । तो जब मुख्य मंत्री पद से इस्तीफा दे दिया, उस के पहले ही इस को फाइनल करना चाहिए था ।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is a different question It has nothing to do with this point of order.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE. My point of order is this During the course of any discussion of any motion, if certain names are mentioned and if certain allegations are made against a person, generally, advance intimation is given to the Speaker seeking his permission to mention those names. But in this particular case regarding Chhoti Sadri gold case, it was discussed in this House several times I can quote you several instances when this question was brought not only by Shri Madhu Limaye but also by others and as a result of the discussion in this House, if I am not wrong, when we appealed to the sense of justice and impartiality of the Prime Minister she actually referred the case to CBI and Shri Sukhadia was resigning when the Party threatened that there would be action taken against him and he was forced to resign *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVNATH SINGH (Jhunjhunu) We strongly object to it

SHRI M C DAGA. He was not forced to leave He willingly left

SHRI S M BANERJEE: I wish I was wrong But, nowadays will anybody leave his post of his own accord unless he was forced to resign, Now, he is a Governor. It does not matter .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are going into arguments.

SHRI S M. BANERJEE: Once it has been discussed in this House, it is perfectly justified if these are brought again by Shri Madhu Limaye

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have got your point.

SHRI S M BANERJEE: My difficulty is that when you get angry, I get nervous.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not getting angry.

SHRI S M BANERJEE· A matter which has been referred to in this House time and again, there is no harm in mentioning it ... (*Interruptions*) I would only request the hon. Member on the other side: please do not keep him even as a Governor.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Before I hear Mr Patel and Mr Kachwai, let us hear some words of wisdom from Mr. K C Pandey

श्री कृष्ण चन्द पांडे :(खलीलाबाद) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने मुझे समय दिया इस के लिए धन्यवाद। अभी माननीय मधु लिमये जी ने एक गवर्नर के ऊपर एक आरोप लगाया, जो इस समय हाउस के सदस्य नही हैं । तो इस तरह की अगर परम्परा कायम की जायेगी जो मैम्बर नही है उन पर अनर्गल आरोप लगाये जायें तो यह उचित नही है। मेरा यह कहना है कि सदन की मर्यादा की रक्षा के लिए इस तरह की बात अगर प्रोसीडिंग्स मे रखी जायेगी तो उससे सदन की गरीमा को धक्का लगेगा । मेरी माग है कि जो लिमये जी ने आरोप लगाया है उस को कार्यवाही मे से निकाल दिया जाये ।

17 hrs.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरेना) · जिन सवालो के ऊपर व्यवस्था का प्रश्न चल रहा है उस सम्बन्ध मे मेरा यह कहना है कि यह सवाल इस सदन मे अनेको बार उठाया गया है और जो चीज सदन मे उठ चुकी है, रिकार्ड पर आ चुकी है वह राष्ट्र की और सदन की सम्पत्ति हो गई । इस पर आधे घन्टे को चर्चा भी हुई है। आप को याद होगा कि काफी मैम्बरो ने अपने हस्ताक्षरों से एक ज्ञापन भी दिया है जो टेबल पर ले हुआ है । ऐसी परिस्थिति मे मेरा कहना है कि जो महत्वपूर्ण चर्चा चल रही है उस से यदि 153 किलोग्राम सोने का उल्लेख नही किया गया तो यह चर्चा फोकी होगी । नए प्रकार का कानून बनने जा रहा है। जो जाच बिठाई गई है उसका परिणाम भी शायद आना है। मेरा सुखाडिया जी के प्रति कोई दुर्भावना नही है, गवर्नर के बारे मे कोई दुर्भावना नही है, लेकिन जो चीज आ चुकी है उसको कोट करना, इस मे किसी की आपत्ति नही होनी चाहिए। मेरा निवेदन है कि जो आपत्ति कर रहे है कि इसको कार्यवाही मे से निकाल दिया जाये वह ठीक नही है । लिमये जो जिस चीज को उठा रहे है वह जायज है और वह रिकार्ड पर रहनी चाहिए ।

SHRI H M PATEL (Dhandhuka): Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, in a way, whatever the ruling may be, this House now really ought to consider itself 'estopped' from considering this point of order having regard to the fact that in 1966 this matter was discussed in this House very fully At that time Mr Sukhadia was the C M. of the State This was replied to by the then Finance Minister Mr Sachin Choudhury in full detail Under our rules, any reference to a person who is a Governor today is precluded merely because he is a person in high authority, unless we can take the view that there are grounds for considering that the former Speaker had not considered the rules correctly. The Chief Minister was also a person in high authority Nevertheless a full discussion was allowed in this House and the Finance Minister replied to it. There was no question then that this

is a mater which should not be discussed, should not be considered. Having regard to the importance of the issue, the reference to Shri Sukhadia should be permitted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think we have had enough discussion. Now, before I give my ruling,—I think, I am called upon to do that,—otherwise the discussion cannot go on,—I would like to....

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Your considered ruling.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Why do you anticipate? I really don't understand this. I really do not understand what convention is there in the House. The rule says that when the Speaker gets up to say something the Members must listen to him in silence. But here it seems that we have developed the convention that whenever the Speaker gets up, everybody is afraid of something coming on from him and he is not even allowed to complete the sentence. (*Interruption*). Kindly listen to me; I have listened to all of you. I would like to ascertain certain facts from the Government. The Minister of State for Finance is here. It is submitted that this question had figured in the proceedings of the Lok Sabha before

Now, I would like to know if that is a fact. I am just mentioning certain things to him to establish before the House wehther this question of Chhoti Sadri gold case had figured in the proceedings of the Lok Sabha before—whether there had been any discussion on this in the Lok Sabha. (*Interruptions*) I am ascertaining from him and not from you. I want the Government to tell me whether the name of Shri Mohan Lal Sukhadia—let us forget for the time being that he is a Governor—has also figured in the discussion in the House. This is number one. Number two is this. It has also been submitted that after discussion the whole case has been referred to the C.B.I. inquiry. This also I would like to verify so as to be certain because Shri Banerjee has made a statement just now that this reference to the C.B.I. was made at the instance of the Prime Minister. (*Interruptions*) You have made a certain statement and I want to verify it from the Government.

The next point is: if this has been referred to the C.B.I., whether this inquiry is still going on; what is the stage of the inquiry? If you could provide me with these things, then I would be able to determine.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Sir, the hon. Member has raised a specific question in the third reading. If he had raised it earlier, then I would have got this information. He has raised the discussion in the third reading—not earlier—and so I am not, at the moment, in a position to give this information. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please Let me recall the proceedings of the House. I shall come first, before I proceed further, to the question that was not really central to the whole thing to the point that was raised by Shri Stephen—that was the point of relevancy—I shall come to that.

Now, in the discussion of this Bill in the first reading I had point out repeatedly to the Members and despite my best efforts, almost every Member, who got up, did not speak on the Bill as such—the amending Bill—but they went on speaking on the Gold Control Act and how that was being administered, that there were many loopholes in the Act and so on and so forth. Shri Sathe himself admitted that he had to do that because it was important—not the Gold Control Act itself but the way in which the Act was operated. (*Interruptions*). Shri Banerjee, I shall tell you what does this Bill want. The Bill wants only

[Mr Deputy-Speaker]
to prescribe certain more stringent penalties to the people who infringe the various provisions of the various Acts It also wants to provide for the publication of the names of the offenders That is all (*Interruptions*) I am trying to point out that while speaking on the various provisions of the Bill, many Members felt so strongly about the operation of the Gold Control Act that they went on talking about the principal Act and the way in which it was being administered And many of them had suggested that the whole Act should either be scrapped or the Act has got to be amended If you go strictly by relevancy, the whole thing was irrelevant But then it could not be done because that is the situation and that is more important Therefore I think, on that score, it would not be proper to rule out the point of Shri Madhu Limaye because that also related to the operation of the Gold Control Act Therefore on the point of relevancy if we go strictly by that, then I think three-fourth of what was submitted on this would be irrelevant

SHRI C M STEPHEN The only difference is that conforming to the procedure is a matter to which the House must pay some attention If somebody raises an objection that it is out of order then the Speaker will have to take note of it and to insist that the rule may be strictly enforced or may be complied with Otherwise, it would become a matter of cliches and it might go on

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Let him kindly bear with me and listen to me I have done that in the first reading It is also true that in the third reading, Members should not refer to the details of the Bill but only to the arguments for or against the Bill That is all right, I agree

SHRI S M BANERJEE May I just say one word?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Shri Banerjee may kindly sit down

Shri madhu Limaye had only just started his speech I was trying to listen to him, and it may be that I was preparing myself to point out to him that he should not go far beyond and out of the limit But before all that happened, these points of order came in But since the whole question has come and it has figured in the House and it is all there in the proceedings of the House, I had tried to ascertain certain things from Government, the hon Minister has said that he is not in a position to give this, if he does not give this information then it becomes difficult for me to give my ruling

SHRI SHIVNATH SINGH (Jhunjhunu) How can be?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER Order, please He had said just now that because this point was raised at the last moment he had not had the time to consult the records, and, therefore, he was not able to say That is very legitimate I accept that But on the other hand

SHRI SHIVNATH SINGH On this point if irrelevant things go on, we cannot hold up the Bill

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER As regards relevancy I have dealt with it already Therefore the question of relevancy does not arise now

The only point now is that the Minister did no have the time to refer to the records and, therefore, he is not able to supply certain facts in reply to the queries that were posed before him My difficulty is that without the replies to these queries, it is difficult for me to consider what the ruling should be, and, therefore there is only one thing that is possible if the House agrees, under the rules the discussion on the Bill can be postponed

SHRI VASANT SATHE The discussion can continue You can postpone your ruling on that point Let

the discussion continue. On this point he cannot speak, but the rest of the discussion can continue.

श्री मधु लिमये : इस पायंट आफ आर्डर पर, तकरीबन पौन घंटा जायज हो गया है। मैं ने आपको कहा था कि मैं क्लाज-वाई-क्लाज डिसकशन में भी बोलना चाहता हूं, लेकिन समय बचाने के लए मैंने आप की आज्ञा से केवल थर्ड रीडिंग पर बोलना पसन्द किया, वर्ना मैं क्लाज 1 4 पर बोल सकता था। आप ने कहा था कि मेरा इकट्ठा भाषण होगा।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Limaye may kindly sit down.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Did you not suggest to me that I might make a speech only in the third reading?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am interested in the proper conduct of the proceedings. I am interested in everybody having his full opportunity to make his submissions. Since the whole discussion and the speech of Shri Madhu Limaye was stopped at this stage, either he can proceed with this or he cannot proceed with this: that is the point now. And without my ruling, how can he proceed with it? That is the main question.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Yhy do you say that? The short point was whether a particular reference to a person in authority was valid or not under the rules. Nobody stops him from proceeding with the rest of his speech. You can postpone your ruling. He has already made a referrence to it. More than that, what is he going to say on it? Let him continue his speech.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I am trying to enlighten these people.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The point is: either I prehibit him from going on with this....

SHRI VASANT SATHE: With that point, with that allegation.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not think that is right. If I prohibit him, that means indirectly I have given my ruling. Therefore, I feel that unless and until the Government ...

(Interruptions).

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: May I suggest a *via media*? I think he was only referring to it during the course of his speech by way of illustrating his point.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You do not understand my technique.

SHRI B. R SHUKLA: I am not in the habit of making a running commentary on any speech. I am addressing the Chair. My respectful submission is....

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: What is he speaking about? I do not understand (Interruptions).

SHRI S. M BANERJEE: May I make a brief submission? As you correctly said, this is a very pertinent point. You have asked the Minister three pertinent questions. He is unable to reply to them....

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order. I will hear everybody. Let me repeat. This is a very very sensitive question Therefore, I would not like to give my ruling in a hurry. If members would like to make more submissions, I am prepared to listen.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I would like to.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Banerjee.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: My first submission is this. You in your wisdom said that this was not concerning exactly the Gold Control Act. I

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

quote from the statement of objects and reasons:

> "This Bill seeks to amend the Customs Act, 1962, the Gold (Control) Act 1968, and the Central Excises and Salt Act 1944...."

The reference to the Gold (Control) Act 1968 means that the Act as such is being amended and certain clauses are proposed to be inserted. You have posed three very pertinent questions to the hon. Minister. Whether the question has been raised in the first reading, second reading or the third reading stage is immaterial. The point raised by Shri Stephen is: why should such a matter be raised at the third reading? That is his only point. His objection is not about the Governorship, about Shri Sukhadia being made the Governor. His point is that this matter could be raised during the first or second reading but not at the third reading. It is a technical objection. Otherwise, he has no objection.

Shri Madhu Limaye mentioned the case of the Choti Sadri affair—I am not calling it a scandal. If this matter had been raised at the first or second reading, it would have been all right for Shri Stephen.

The other objection raised is that since he has been elevated from Chief Ministership to Governorship, this matter should not be raised. That means, a Chief Minister can be attacked in this House day in and day out. Mr. Nityananda Kanunge, when he was a Governor, was attacked in this House. (*Interruptions*) I can quote the instances. In fact, several Governors, including Dharam Vira, right from him and so many others, were attacked in this House. (*Interruptions*). Here, in this case, if only Mr. Madhu Limaye had read the passages from the proceedings of this House—(*Interruptions*)—Sir, let me complete my submission. My submission is only this. Let some of the Members of the ruling party be not touchy. It is really the actual thing in which that person was involved. It was most unfortunate. We never raised any objection. (*Interruptions*) Mr. Sukhadia was very good; and Mr. Daga and others are very good. But I do not hold any brief for Mr. Sukhadia. Quite apart from that aspect. I can assure them that they should try to please Mr. Barkat Ali Khan and not Mr. Sukhadia.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please. Mr. Naik.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: Sir, my submission is this. I ask a question whether the debate on this Bill should be postponed or the discussion should continue. The hon. Member, Shri Madhu Limaye, is a skilled master in the art of character assassination. If he is going to stop and given us a solemn assurance and premise that he will not say a word against Shri Mohanlal Sukhadia, then he may be permitted to go ahead with his speech and your ruling may be given tomorrow.

SHRI G VISWANATHAN: Sir, the hon. Member over there mentioned that Mr. Madhu Limaye is a master in the art of character assassination. That is wrong (*Interruptions*) He must withdraw the remark. (*Interruptions*).

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please. Mr. Viswanathan has taken very strong objection—

AN HON. MEMBER: What did he say?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let me tell you what. He has taken very strong objection to certain words used by Mr. Naik against Mr. Madhu Limaye. The words are—(*Interruptions*)——"He is a master in character assassination"—

AN HON. MEMBER: He is a past-master; skilled master.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All right; pastmaster.

SHRI SHIVNATH SINGH: It is not a bad word; it is a very good word.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The words are, "skilled master or pastmaster in the art of character assassination". These are the words. Mr. Viswanathan has taken strong objection to that. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SHIVNATH SINGH: He should be advised not to take objection. It is a very good word. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please. I may point out to Mr. Viswanathan that Mr. Madhu Limaye is here and he is strong enough to defend himself. So, why should—

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: No, Sir. Suppose if the Chair is attacked, the Chair need not defend itself. Any Member can defend the Chair. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It does not matter. I do not think that the words are unparliamentary (*Interruptions*).

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: It is a reflection on his conduct. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please. I do not think the words are unparliamentary, but I give Mr. Madhu Limaye the right and opportunity to defend himself.

SHRI SHIVNATH SINGH: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I want to know whether the hon. Member has finished his speech.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has finished.

SHRI SHIVNATH SINGH: He has not finished. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE; My objection is this. He has used the word "Past master in character assassination". When Mr. Sukhadia has no character there is no question of assassination.. ... (*Interruptions*).

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा जवाब आने के पहले अगले आइटम पर आप नहीं जा सकते। मैं ठीक जवाब दूंगा आप को। . . . (व्यवधान) . . . .

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think that apprehension of Mr. Madhu Limaye is unwarranted..... (*Interruptions*). Order please. Because I see the half an hour discussion is also in his name and therefore it can be shifted forward by a few minutes, in order to give him an opportunity.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: Words at any point of time cannot be a match to the deeds. I would like to repeat; once again that on the august floor of this House there is a considerable amount of character assassination, that is going on. Unfortunately today by mistake, chance, accident or design, it has been Mr. Sukhadia, tomorrow it may be somebody else. I would, therefore, urge upon the hon. Member Mr. Madhu Limaye to kindly control and keep in touch and in confirmity with the democratic practices in this country and thereafter proceed.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं ने जो कुछ कहा वह रेकार्ड पर है। अब यह 17 अप्रेल, 1970 की आप की लोक सभा की प्रोसीडिंग है . . . . . (व्यवधान) आई एम रिप्लाइंग टू हिम। इस मे एक प्रश्न पूछा गया था। गृह मंत्री जी श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल ने प्रश्न का जवाब दिया है। . . (व्यवधान) . . घर मंत्री कहिए। सवाल यह था —

"The names of the State Chief Ministers and the State Ministers against whom a case was referred

[श्री मधु लिमये]

to the CBI for enquiry in the last three years. What were the allegations against each Minister and what was the enquiry report? (c) the names of the Chief Ministers and Ministers about whom the CBI recommended prosecution (d) the name of the Ministers against whom enquiry is still pending."

यह लोक सभा की कार्यवाही है। उस समय इत में से कोई भी नहीं था। अब मंत्री का जवाब सुन लीजिए। यह विद्याचरणशुक्ल का जवाब है, मेरा नहीं।

"Shri Vidya Charan Shukla".

"Shri Mohanlal Sukhadia, Chief Minister of Rajasthan. (c) and (d): The allegations against Shri Sukhadia relate to misappropriation of a portion of gold entrusted to Shri Ganpatlal by Shri Gunwant Lal Godavat of Chhoti Sadri."

आगे का जवाब देखिए :

"The CBI is conducting a preliminary enquiry into the Choti Sadri Gold Case."

अध्यक्ष महोदय, 1966 में मैंने आधे घंटे की चर्चा उठाई है। वह किताब है यहां पर पटेल हसांहब के पास। मंत्री इन्फार्मेशन नहीं देते हैं, मैं देता हूं। . . . . (व्यवधान) . . .

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा प्रश्न सीधा साधा है कि अभी मिस्टर नायक ने जो एलीगेशन उन के खिलाफ लगाया है उसका जवाब वह हां में या ना में देदें।

श्री मधु लिमये : पार्लिया मेन्ट की डिबेट में कोट कर रहा हूं। कैरेक्टर एसेसिनेशन है या नहीं यह मैं बता रहा हूं। यह 12 जुलाई, 1967 की प्रोसीडिग्स हैं . . (यवधान) . .

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय : यह कार्यवाही गलत है? यह लोक सभा की कार्य वाही गलत है? . . (व्यवधान) . . . बकवास करते हैं . . . संसद की कार्यवाही को गलत बताते हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please. I would request members not to lose their tempers in this way. I am in the midst of hearing the members before disposing of one point of order. Therefore, I am not prepared to listen to any other point of order. But then, the question now at the moment is, Mr. Naik had made a certain statement against Mr. Madhu Limaye and members have demanded that it should be expunged. I have not done it because I have said it is not unparliamentary and it is on the record, and also on the ground that Mr. Madhu Limaye is himself present here and he can defend himself. I have given that opportunity to prove or disprove whether he is indulging in character assassination according to Mr. Naik and I think he is trying to defend himself.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad): It is 5.30 now and half an hour discussion must be taken up now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we have reached the point where we are to take up the half an hour discussion.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I am prepared to have it postponed.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It must be taken up now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let me draw the hon. members' attention to this. Even if we interrupt this discussion now and take up the half an hour discussion when Mr. Madhu Limaye is in the middle of his speech, it only means that when we meet again tomorrow, he will have to continue his speech.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I will have to answer the charge against me. The half an hour discussion may be postponed.

SHRI SHIVNATH SINGH: The half-hour discussion is very important and it should be taken up now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now the question is this, whether we should interrupt this discussion now and take up the next item which is on the Order paper—I am just posing the question whether we should do that or we should hear Mr. Madhu Limaye till the end and then take up the next item.

Although it is within my power to vary the order but since the question is so sensitive, I would rather like the House to decide about that. (*Interruptions*).

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE: You can check up the record. A few minutes back, when Mr. Limaye was saying, "I want to make an explanation", You said, "I will give you time. Next item is also yours. Therefore, legitimately, you can take a few minutes more and you can make your explanation and, after that, we will take up the next item."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This matter can be decided in this way. I would like to hear what the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has to say about this.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): With due deference to the conventions and procedures of the House, with due respect to Shri Madhu Limaye, the mover of the Half-An-Hour Discussion, I suggest that we now take up the Half-An-Hour Discussion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You continue tomorrow.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: This is very unfair. I object to it You check up the record. You yourself had given a word to Shri Limaye. You cannot go back on your word. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I agree to what Mr. Dandavate said. I had said that I would like to hear Mr. Limaye but, that is, within the time limit before 5.30 P.M. (*Interruptions*).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You said that we may go a few minutes even beyond that. You check up the record.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will check up the record. But this is what I meant that Mr. Limaye will have his chance but, that is, before the 5.30 P.M. limit interposes. This is what I meant. Now, a new situation has arisen because we have crossed 5.30 P.M. limit. I would like the Members to consider this coolly and calmly. Now, there are two opinions. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You stand by your promise.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Promise within the 5 30 P.M. limit.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You said that you will go beyond 5 30 P M (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let me ascertain from Mr. Madhu Limaye. What difference does it make to Mr. Limaye if he continues his speech tomorrow? I do not understand this.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: But I will answer the charges today. You have allowed me.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can continue with your answer to the charges tomorrow. What difference does it make to you? (*Interruptions*)

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर है । आप बंधन को तोडते है, शब्दों की कोई कीमत है या नहीं ।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: There has been a precedent before in the House. On two occasions, when a Half-An-Hour Discussion was to be initiated by Mr. Samar Guha, and some other discussion was going on, Mr. Guha got up and said, "in the interest of the discussion, I do not mind even if the discussion spills over and my Half-An-Hour discussion might be postponed." Mr. Limaye has come with a suggestion that this discussion may continue and his Half-An-Hour Discussion might be taken up on some other day.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Minister must respond to that. If the Minister agrees, I have no objection. But when there is objection, I have to take the sense of the House....

श्री मधु लिमये : आप अपने वचन को कैसे तोड सकते है ? कोई शब्दों की कीमत है कि नही ?

You cannot break your promise.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. I cannot understand.... (*Interruptions*) Order please.

डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पाडेय : जब कभी व्यक्तिगत स्पष्टीकरण का सवाल हो तो उसे प्राथमिकता देनी चाहिए (व्यवधान)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Madhu Limaye, I do not understand this, and I do not accept it that I am not keeping my promise. I am only saying that '5.30' has intervened. And I have said that I will hear you to the full and if I cannot hear you to the full today because of the interposition of the 5.30 limit, I have said, I will hear you tomorrow. What difference does it make? (*Interruptions*).

Now I will reply to the point raised by Prof. Madhu Dandavate. It is true that, in the past, we have shifted the half-an-hour discussion. But that is by common consent of the whole House. But now when there is opposition and when the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs himself has said that much, I have to take the sense of the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I want to seek clarification on one point. First, I would say that I do not want to challenge the *bona fide* of either the Member or the Chair. But I wish to point out to you that, when Mr. Naik was speaking, Mr. Limaye got up and said, "Sir, at 5.30, this discussion will come to a close and in that case I will not get an opportunity to give my explanation'. At that time you said that it is true that at 5.30....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, no.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let me complete, Sir. (*Interruptions*).

AN HON. MEMBER: You can check up the record.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You said, 'Your apprehension is baseless; I am going to allow you'.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Limaye has put the record straight. He has said just now that I said, 'Your apprehension is baseless because I am going to hear you, I am going to give you the right to defend yourself'. But about 5.30 limit, I am very clear in my mind.. (*Interruptions*) Order please. I am very lear that it was never in my mind. If Mr. Madhu Limaye had said that, I did not hear him either because there was too much of noise in the House or because he said in Hindi and it takes a little time for me to hear the transation in English. But it was never in my mind to cross over the 5.30 limit. (*Interruptions*).

श्री मधु लिमये : क्या साढे पाच की बात करते हैं आप वचन भंग कर रहे हैं । आप के खिलाफ मुझे अविस्वास का प्रस्ताव लाना पडेगा । आप वचन भंगी है, आप वचन भग कर रहे हैं । कोई सदनकी गरिमा नही है । आप को अपने शब्दों की कीमत नही है । आप हुल्लडबाजी .. (व्यवधान)

SHRI A. P. SHARMA (Buxar): How can he threaten the Chair like this?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur): Let him bring the motion. He said that he will bring a motion of no-confidence against the Chair. We take objection to this... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: One by one please.... (*Interruptions*) Please let me hear him.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Mr. Madhu Limaye just now said, 'I will bring a motion of no-confidence against you.' I say, let him bring it. Why should he threaten the Chair? He is asking you to bow down to his threat. This is unparliamentary, undignified and unmannerly.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE: A serious reflection has been cast upon the Chair. The hon. Member has said that the Chair was doing '*Hullar Bazi*'. Therefore, I say, he has cast a reflection on the Chair and he should withdraw it.

SHRI A. P. SHARMA: This kind of threat on the part of an hon Member that if the Chair does not agree to his wish, he will bring a vote of no-confidence against the Chair...

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: He wants you to change your decision by his threat to bring a no-confidence motion against you.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI: I think there is no necessity now when he, by his own conduct; confirmed what Mr. Naik said.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: The next item may kindly be taken up now.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: May I continue my submission, Sir?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Before you continue your submission.... (*Interruptions*). I will allow you. Kindly listen. In all this commotion, I was not able to hear clearly what Mr. Madhu Limaye said.... (*Interruptions*) Order please. But I am prepared to accept what the other hon. Members just now said.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: I will repeat what I said.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. Mr. Phool Chand Verma, I am on my legs.... (*Interruptions*).

श्री फूल चंद वर्मा : जब आप वचन भंग कर रहे हैं तो जरूर अविश्वास का हम प्रस्ताव लायेंगे । इस चयर की गरीमा आप गिरा रहे हैं ।

हुल्लडबाजी में मत डरिये ।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, you will kindly listen to me. I am prepared to accept what the hon. Member said. I am quite prepared to accept that. Shri Madhu Limaye has said that he would bring a no-confidence motion against me. Let me tell Shri Madhu Limaye that bringing a no-confidence motion against the Chair is quite in order. You are welcome to do that. But, I will tell you that this Chair will not be bullied by anybody (*Interruptions*). You carry on.

श्री मधु लिमये : ऐसे चमचों लोग मैंने देखे हैं ।

I will not be bullied. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let me hear him. (*Interruptions*).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, with your permission, I am making a submission to you. You have made certain statements. Firstly let me make it clear that none of us want to challenge your *bonafides*. (*Interruptions*). Please listen to me. I am addressing the Chair. But the question is: it is true you said that you have not been able to hear what Shri Madhu Limaye has said. But, I and many others had heard what you

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

have said. I want to point out to you that when I asked you to make my submission....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are repeating the same thing. (*Interruptions*).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Why are you so allergic? I am following the procedure. With your permission.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let me point out that, according to the rule, any tedious repetition is not allowed. You are repeating the same thing.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am not repeating. I am making a further point that after your statement, I want to make a further comment that Shri Limaye was very clear in his mind when he got up to say that "Sir, if Shri Naik continues—it is already 5-30—I will have no opportunity to make my statement here." He said that After that you said that 'you may take a few minutes before the next item is taken up' That means you are prepared to permit Shri Madhu Limaye to make a statement even beyond 5-30 and therefore, you should permit him. (*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please Prof. Dandavate, hear me coolly and calmly. I said: this will not deprive you of this opportunity; your apprehension is unwarranted. I did say that. But, I never said that that will be done within the 5-30 limit. But, what I have in mind is that even if you cannot complete today, this discussion will continue tomorrow and Shri Madhu Limaye will have his full opportunity tomorrow. That is all I say. No ruling on this.

Now, I decide that the House takes up the half-an-hour discussion.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Now, I am on a point of order. (*Interruptions*).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You please check up the record of what he said here before you take up the Half-An-Hour discussion.

17.55 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

PRINCIPLES OF PARITY BETWEEN THE PRICES OF MANUFACTURED ARTICLES AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, we shall take up the half-an-hour discussion.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है । आपका यह निर्णय रहा कि इस विधेयक पर जो चर्चा है वह कल तक के लिए टाल दी गई है । आपका यह भी निर्णय रहा कि मुझ स्पष्टीकरण का आपने अधिकार दिया है वह स्पष्टीकरण भी मैं कल कर दूं । अब मैं केवल इतना ही कहना हूं कि चरित्र-हनन उन्हीं लोगों का होता है जिन के पास चरित्र होता है । इतना कह कर मैं आध घंटे की बहस पर जा रहा हूं (इंटरप्शंज) चरित्र होना चाहिए पहले । कौन सा चरित्र है इन लोगों के पास जिसका हनन हो सकता है ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur): There is nothing before the House until the half-an-hour discussion starts, and, therefore, there can be no point of order on this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: A point of order can be raised between the conclusion of one subject and before taking up another subject The hon. Member wants to raise a point of order, and let me listen to his point of order.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: All right, but there is no point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, the half-an-hour discussion.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: It is already five minutes to six O' clock.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): They are determined to obstruct everything that Shri Madhu Limaye says. They have an allergy for Shri Madhu Limaye. Sir, you must control the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please. Let Shri Madhu Limaye continue with his half-an-hour discussion.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : (**मुरेना**) : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। छः बजने में तीन मिनट बाकी हैं। क्या आप तीन मिनट में इसको खत्म करने जा रहे हैं।

श्री फलचन्द वर्मा (**उज्जैन**) : साढ़े पांच बजे आधे घंटे की चर्चा शुरू होनी चाहिए थी। अब तीन मिनट बाकी रह गये हैं। आप इसके लिए आधा घंटा देंगे या नहीं देंगे ?

18 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I want to tell this to Shri Phool Chand Verma and also Shri Hukam Chand Kachwai. Shri Kachwai is an old Member of this House and he has been here for two or three terms and he should know this. But sometimes people forget and they need to be reminded. I shall remind him of this. Shri Phool Chand Verma is a new member, and perhaps he is here for the first time. When we take up the half-an-hour discussion, it means that—from the time that we take it up, it is half an hour. Will he kindly bear this in mind in the future?

श्री मधु लिमये : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कृषि के दामों और कारखानों में जो चीजें बनती हैं, उन के दामों में जो संतुलन का अभाव है, जिस के कारण हिन्दुस्तान के काश्तकार का शोषण होता है, उसके बारे में यह आधे घंटे की बहस उठाना चाहता हूं।

मंत्री महोदय को जो प्रश्न मैंने भेजा था, उस में मैं ने पूछा था कि क्या यह बात सत्य नहीं है कि औद्योगिक माल पैदा करने वाले जो पश्चिमी यूरोप के देश हैं, या जापान जैसे देश हैं उन के दामों में और जो कच्चा माल पैदा करने वाले देश हैं, उन को जो दाम मिलते हैं उन में विषम रिश्ता है। (**व्यवधान**)

1801 hrs.

[Shri Sezhiyan in the Chair]

क्या यह हल्ला चलता रहेगा ? (**व्यवधान**) अगर आप व्यवस्था प्रस्थापित नहीं करेंगे तो मैं बोलना नहीं चाहता। (**व्यवधान**) ये हल्ला क्यों कर रहे हैं ? (**व्यवधान**) इस से पता चलता है कि कृषि दामों के बारे में इन को कितनी दिलचस्पी है। ये तो किसानों के शोषक हैं। ये क्या दिलचस्पी लेंगे ?

मैं ने मंत्री महोदय से पूछा था कि क्या यह बात सत्य नहीं है कि औद्योगिक माल पैदा करने वाले देशों और कच्चा माल पैदा करने वाले देशों के व्यापारिक रिश्ते ऐसे हैं कि कच्चा माल पैदा करने वाले देशों का निरन्तर शोषण होता रहा है। उसी तरह हमारे देश में भी कारखानों में जो चीजें बनती हैं, उन के दाम भी निरन्तर बढ़ते चले जा रहे हैं और उसमें मौसम के अनुसार कोई परिवर्तन नहीं होता है। लेकिन किसान जिन चिजों को पैदा करता है, मौसम के अनुसार उन के दाम बदलते रहते हैं। जैसे, आप धान—चावल-का उदाहरण लीजिए। जब नवम्बर, दिसम्बर, जनवरी में नया चावल आ जाता है और किसान बेचने लगता है, तो दाम गिरने लगते हैं—दामों का षड्यंत्र ऐसा रहता है कि अकसर ऐसा होता है कि ; आप लगातार कई सालों के आंकडे देख सकते हैं—और जब किसानों के हाथ से माल व्यापारियों, सेठों, के हाथ में चला जाता है, तो दाम तेजी से बढ़ने लगते हैं।

एक तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि सीजनल फ्लक्चुएशन, मौसमी परिवर्तन, के कारण जो काश्तकार मारा जाता है, उस को संरक्षण देने के लिए वह पांचवी पंच वर्षीय योजना में और चालू योजना में कौन सा इलाज करने जा रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता

[श्री मधु लिमये]

हू कि महाराष्ट्र आदि कुछ जगहो मे रुई खरीदने का काम सहयोगी समितियो की मार्फत सरकारी क्षत्र मे होता है । इस लिए रुई के दामो मे मौसम के अनुसार जो उतार चढाव होता है उस से किसानो को ज्यादा ठोकर नही लगती है । लेकिन यदि हम पूरे देश की बात ले ले, तो जितना कच्चा माल पैदा होता है, जो व्यापारिक फसले पैदा होती है, चाहे वह तम्बाकू हो, या कैस्टर सीड और मूगफली हो या फिर चावल या गेंहू हो उन सब के दाम मासम के अनुसार गिर जाते है । मत्री महोदय पहले इस बात का खुलासा करे कि मोसमी-उतार चढाव से समूचे देश के काश्तकारो को बचाने के लिए यह स्कीम कर रहे है ।

सरकार न अभी कहा है कि वह गेहू की खरीद सरकारी क्षत्र मे करेगी और उसके थोक व्यापार को अपने हाथ मे लेगी । सरकार द्वारा इस का दाम 76 रुपये प्रति-क्विन्टल तय निर्धारित किया गया है । हवाला एग्रीकल्चरल प्राइसिज कमीशन का दिया जाता है , लेकिन मत्री महोदय अच्छी तरह जानते है कि एग्रीकल्चरल प्राइसिज कमीशन ने जो दाम निर्धारित किये वे दाम स्पाट प्राइस के रूप मे थ, यानी उसके नीचे गेहू का दाम न जाय । कमीशन की यह इच्छा थी कि अगर दाम उस से नीचे जाय, तो सरकार का फूड कारपोरेशन स्वय मडी मे जाकर खरीदने का काम शुरू करे , ताकि दाम उसके नीचे न गिरने पाऐ लेकिन चूकि सारा व्यापार सरकार ने अपने हाथ मे ले लिया है इस लिए प्रकयोरमैन्ट का दाम और सपोर्ट का दाम एक ही होगा ।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह (चतरा) सभापति महोदय, हाउस मे कोरम नही है ।

SHRI G VISWANATHAN (Wandiwash) Sir, it is a conspiracy on the part of the Treasury Benches This is a most irresponsible attitude (*Interruptions*). There is no question of querum now.

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE: We warn the Treasury Benches that they will find it impossible to conduct the business of the House, if the question of quorum is raised now like this

MR CHAIRMAN: There is a convention, a gentleman's agreement, that after 6 O'clock the question of quorum should not be raised Therefore, I appeal to the hon Members not to raise this. Yes, Mr. Madhu Limaye may continue.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय सदन मे कोरम बनाए रखने के लिए इधर से 15 सदस्य और काग्रस के 35, 37 सदस्य होने चाहिए इस समय काग्रस के सदस्य कम है । (**व्यवधान**)

श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा : हाउस मे पार्लियामैन्टरी एफयर्स के मिनिस्टर भी नही है और डिपुटी मिनिस्टर भी नही है । इन को शर्म आनी चाहिए । (व्यवधान)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) Sir, will it be unparliamentary to call him a clown?

MR CHAIRMAN Mr Madhu Limaye may continue

श्री मधु लिमये । श्री शकर दयाल सिह सदन से माफी माग । उन्होने अडगेबाजी की है । (व्यवधान)

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : उधर के माननीय सदस्य हर समय व्यसवस्था के प्रश्न उठाया करते है । आज अगर मैने एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाया है , तो क्या मैने गलत बात की है ? (व्यवधान)

MR CHAIRMAN. Order, please Mr Madhu Limaye, please continue

SHRI P G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad) Sir, may I say that for the last several weeks there have been many occasions when there was no querum but some of us purposely did not raise this matter because we wanted that the matters must be dis-

cussed in the House. If, now, the Member on that side is insisting on quorum, we shall raise it every week and every time when there is no quorum. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: MR. Madhu Limaye will continue his speech. (*Interruptions*) If the hon. Member is insisting upon quorum, I have no option but to ring the quorum bell. Is he insisting on it?

SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH: After your ruling, I will not insist on it, because you said that after 6 O' clock there is a convention not to raise this question of quorum.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no ruling from the Chair. The convention is that quorum is not asked for after 6 O' clock. If you insist on a quorum, the Chair will have no option but to ring the bell and see. (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT): I may just submit that the convention is that after 6 O' clock we do not ask for quorum. If the hon. Member has accepted this position why carry on this controversy?

MR CHAIRMAN: This is no ruling. That is the convention.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: With all respect to you when the quorum is challenged the Chair has no authority to go against it. It is a constitutional requirement. There must be a quorum now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That Member is not raising the quorum now. Is any other Member raising the quorum now? I had already pointed out that it is the convention not to raise quorum.

SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH: I accepted your ruling.

श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बात बिलकुल साफ है कि उन्होंने नहीं कहा । उन्होंने कहा कि गणपूर्ति नहीं है । गणपूर्ति का मतलब क्या होता है ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you raising the quorum.

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: I had not raised the quorum. Mr. Shankar Dayal Singh has raised it

MR. CHAIRMAN: He did not challenge the quorum now. Therefore I am asking Mr. Limaye to continue.

SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR (Mathurapur): He has raised the point about quorum. Either he should apologise or the quorum should be insisted upon.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let me explain the position. It is true he raised the quorum and also he said that there was no quorum. Then I explained to him the convention and he sat down.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: How can there be a convention against the constitution. It is imperative. I want the quorum now.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : माननीय सदस्य केन्द्रीय हाल में गए, वहां से देख कर आने के बाद उन्होंने यह सवाल उठाया है कोरम का । मैं उनका यह चेलेंज स्वीकार करता हू । कल से वह भी हमारा चैलेंज स्वीकार करे। कल से रोज हाउस में कोरम की घंटी बजेगी ।

SHRI P. M. METHA (Bhavnagar): The quorum is challenged by Mr. Mavalankar. He has very pointedly said that a convention cannot prevail over the constitutional provision. What is your ruling? It is true that there is a convention, but the quorum was challenged by the hon. Member.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I would like to tell Mr. Mavalankar that this was the practice in the olden days also

when we used to meet during lunch hour. Then also there was this convention that quorum should not be raised during the lunch hour. But I have known cases where the question of quorum was raised and later on the Chair gave a similar advice as you gave just now that the convention is such and such and the debate has proceeded. Secondly, we are trying to accomodate the opposition in everything and in this matter also, Shri Shankar Dayal Singh is trying to see that the debate is not interrupted. It is in a spirit of goodwill that we are doing it and we hope they will also reciprocate it.

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय : यदि कोरम चलज किया जाता है तो वापिस नहीं होता है , आज तक वापिस नहीं हुआ ।

SHRI P. G. MAVALANAKAR: I am not able to appreciate the explanation given by the hon. minister. There has to be quorum in this House at any time of the day.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If quorum is challenged, the Chair has no option but to ask that the bell may be rung. In this case, it is true that Mr. Shankar Dayal Singh said, there was no quorum. But afterwards when I pointed out the convention, I think he withdrew it. I want to ask him, again whether he is withdrawing it.

शंकर दयाल सिंह : मैंने कोरम का सवाल उठाया था लेकिन आपने कहा कि छः बज के बाद उसकी जरूरत नहीं होती । तो मैंने आपकी बात को मान लिया । मैंने उस चलज को वापिस ले लिया । उसके बाद बहस को कोई जरूरत नहीं है और आलरेडी हाउस में कोरम है । इस लिए लिमये जी को बोलना है तो बोल और नहीं बोलना है तो कह की नहीं बोलना है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं आपकी कृपा से बोलना नहीं चाहता . .

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We have been observing in this House a tendency that whenever Mr. Madhu Limaye raises to speak on any subject, there is an effort to put obstacles. If this is done, they will get it back fully. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GOSWAMI (Gauhati): It is not correct. There is no intention on our part to put obstacles. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please resume your seat. I have counted and there are more than 53 members present in the House. The House is fully constituted. Mr. Limaye may continue. (*Interruptions*).

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति महोदय, माता जी की कृपा से जो लोग आए हैं, वे हम को सिखा रहे हैं, कैसे बोलते हैं .... (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, order. Please sit down; no interruptions please. There is the Minister to answer. He will asnwer all the valid points. No other Member should interrupt him.

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति महोदय, मैं यह कह रहा था कि एग्रीकल्चर प्राइस कमीशन ने जो सपोट का दाम निश्चित किया, वही थोक व्यापार हाथ में लेने के बाद , खरीदने का दाम, प्रोक्योरमेंट का दाम बन गया, इससे काश्तकारों के साथ भयंकर अन्याय हुआ । मैं पांच छः सालों से देख रहा हूं —जहां जापान जैसा दश जो चावल के मामले में स्वावलम्बी नहीं था, उन्होंने मकार्थर के जमाने में वहां ऐसे भूमि सुधार कानून लागू किये कि खेती के मालिकों की संख्या जो पहले 50 प्रतिशत के आसपास थी, मकायर रिफार्म के बाद 95 प्रतिशत हो गई और जो टेनन्टस थे, उन की संख्या जो पहले बहुत ज्यादा थी , 5 प्रतिशत तक नीचे आई । चावल की पैदावार बढ़ाने के लिए उन्होंने पावर- टिलर बनाए , बड़े पमाने पर बनाये और किसानों को बहुत सस्ते दामों पर फर्टिलाइजर, पेस्टीसाइड्स, बीज आदि देने

का इंतजाम किया। नतीजा यह हुआ कि जापान का सामराज्य खत्म होने के बाद 26 सालों के अन्दर चावल के मामले में जापान स्वावलम्बी बन गया। लेकिन यहां मैं देख रहा हूं कि 4 साल पहले फर्टिलाइजर के ऊपर लेवी लगाई गई, उस के बाद दो साल पहले उस लेवी को और बढा दिया गया। पैस्टीसाइड्स के दाम भी बहुत ज्यादा बढ गये। बीज के बारे में क्या कहूं-कल ही एक नेशनल टनेज क्लब नाम की कोई संस्था है, उस के कुछ सदस्य मुझ से मिलने आये थे। और उन्होंने मुझ से कहा कि 50 हजार क्विंटल साधारण अनाज खरीद कर बाहर उड़ीसा आदि राज्यों में ,अच्छे बीज के रूप में बेचा गया, इस तरह से लूटा गया। यह नेशनल टनेज क्लब, जिस को सरकारी अनुदान मिलता है, मामूली अनाज बीज के रूप में किसानों को बेचने का काम करती है।

इस लिए मैं मंत्री महोदय से मांग करता चाहता हूं उन्होंने गहूं के लिए जो प्रोक्योरमैन्ट का, खरीदने का दाम निर्धारित किया है और आने वाले खरीफ सीजन में वह चावल के लिए, धान के लिए जो दाम निर्धारित करने जा रहे हैं, उस के बारे में पहले तय करें कि क्या वे चाहते हैं कि हमेशा कृषि घाटे में रहे, किसानों की आमदनी न बढे, किसानों को फर्टिलाइजर बनाने वाली पेस्टीसाइडस बनाने वाले..बीज बेचने वाले हमेशा लूटते रहे? कारखाना में बनने वाली दूसरी सारी चीजों के दाम फर्टिलाइजर की तरह से 100 प्रतिशत से 150 प्रतिशत तक बढ गये हैं तो कोई संतुलन रहेगा या नहीं ? किसान को जो दाम मिलता है और कारखानों में बनने वाली चीजों के जो दाम हैं--उन में कोई संतुलन रहेगा या नहीं ?

सभापति महोदय, आज कारखानों में जो चीजें बनती हैं वह वर्ग बहुत ज्यादा संगठित है, इतना संगठित है कि वह अगर पैदावार ज्यादा भी हो जायेगी तो सरकार के साथ मिल कर कृत्रिम अभाव पैदा कर देगा, दाम को बढा कर मुनाफा कमायेगा। लेकिन किसान असंगठित है, उस को साहूकार के पास आज भी जाना पड़ता है। इन्होंने बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया, लेकिन बैंकों की कर्जा देने की जो नीति है, उस में कोई बुनियादी परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ। दिखावटी तौर पर बतलाते हैं कि इतने करोड़ दे रहे हैं 9 हजार करोड रुपया बैंकिंग सिस्टम के पास है इन के पास औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में 2 हजार करोड रूपया खर्च करने के लिए है, चाहे निजि क्षेत्र में हो या सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र हो, लेकिन समूचे देश में एनर्जाइजड पम्पिंग सैटस लगाने का जो जो काम करना चाहिए, उस के लिए इन के पास पैसा नहीं है।

रुई के दाम की चर्चा कई बार हो चुकी है। यहां खाद्य मंत्री शिण्दे साहब बैठे हुए हैं-क्या वे इस बात को काट सकते हैं कि एकाधिकार--खरीद के बावजूद महाराष्ट्र के काश्तकारों को, रूई पैदा करने वालों को पूरा संरक्षण नहीं मिल पाया और जनवरी, 1971 में रूई के जो दाम थे और अप्रैल, 1973 में रूई के जो दाम रहे हैं, उन में 28 प्रतिशत से लेकर 50 प्रतिशत की कटोती हुई है, लेकिन कपडे का दाम सूत के दाम के अनुपात में कभी नहीं गिरा। इस लिए इनकी सारी नीतियों का असर हो रहा है और जो पैदावार करने वाला काश्तकार है, उस को लूटने का काम लगातार किया जा रहा है।

मूंगफली की हालत को देखिए--डालडा का दाम लीजिए --किसानों ने जब मूंगफल बेची, तब उनको क्या दाम मिला और इ वक्त तेल का क्या दाम है, आप दोनों की तुलना कीजिए--मेरी बात की पुष्टी हो जायेगी कि किसानों को लूटने का काम किस तरह से हो रहा है।

तम्बाकू की बात लीजिए---तम्बाकू एक ऐसी उपज है जिस को बेच कर विदेशी मुद्रा

[श्री मधु लिमये]

मिलती है । आन्ध्र प्रदेश मे 95 प्रतिशत विर्जीनिया टैबैको पैदा होती है, लेकिन अगर 10 रुपये की तम्बाकू निर्यात होगी तो किसान को, जो उसको पैदा करने वाला है, उस को ७ ढाई रुपये भी नही मिलेंगे । आन्ध्र के काश्तकारो से पूछिए—तम्बाकू के निर्यात का काम कौन करता है—एक विदेशी कपनी जो अमरीकन-ब्रिटिश टबैको कम्पनी के साथ जुडी हुई है ।

कैस्ट्राइल की बात लीजिए—स्टेट ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन ने निर्यात का काम अपने हाथ मे ले लिया । जिस का दाम उस समय 5 हजार रुपये था, उस को मिलर्स और शिपर्स को स्टेट ट्रेडिंग कार्पोरेशन ने साढे सात हजार रूपये मे दिया । यदि यह ढाई हजार रुपया आप किसानो को देते तो मेरा कोई झगडा नही था । अकेले रूई के व्यापार मे, मैंने हिसाब लगाया है, किसानो की जेब से 400 करोड रुपया निकल गया .

श्री सतपाल कपूर (पटियाला) रूई कैसी कैसी होती है, आप को मालूम भी है कई क्वालिटी की रूई होती है .

श्री मधु लिमये आप को फिगर्स चाहिए ।

श्री सतपाल कपूर कई तरह की रूई होती है, आप को मालूम नही है ।. .(व्यवधान)...

MR CHAIRMAN Please do not interrupt (व्यवधान)....

श्री मधु लिमये सत्ता का नशा चढ रहा है। मैं इन्ही मदांध लोगो पर अंकुश लगाने का काम करने के लिए यहा आया हूं .....
(व्यवधान)....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down, Mr. Sat Pal Kapoor. Mr. Madhu Limaye is raising the half-an-hour discussion. Please do not interrupt.

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति महोदय जिस तरह से कैस्ट्रायल और तम्बाकू का मामला है, उसी तरह से गन्ने का मामला है...(व्यवधान). .

सभापति महोदय, मैं यह कह रहा था कि गन्ना उत्पादक जहां सहयोगी समितियों से संगठित हो गये है तो कुछ उन का बचाव हो रहा है । लेकिन उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार के जो गन्ना उत्पादक हैं, जो ज्यादा सगठित नही हैं, उन लोगो को मिल मालिक बुरी तरह लूट रहे हैं । माननीय चव्हाण ने यह कहा कि पैदावार बढाओ दाम नीचे आ जायेगे । मैं माननीय शिन्दे साहब से पूछना चाहता हू कि विगत साल की तुलना से इस साल चीनी का दाम बढा हुआ है और चीनी की पैदावार बढी है या नही ? लेकिन चीनी की पैदावार बढते हुए भी चीनी के दाम क्यों नही घटा । चीनी की पैदावार बढते हुए भी चीनी का दाम मे कोई परिवर्तन नही आया, बल्कि चीनी का दाम लगातार बढता जा रहा है । इस लिए मत्री महोदय से मै यह कहूगा

कारखाने मे बनने वाली चीजो और खेती की उपज, दोनो मे सतुलन कायम कीजिए खेती की उपज का दाम निर्धारित करते समय उत्पादन को जो खर्चा है उस का ध्यान रखा जाय । अभी तक कम से कम इन बढे पूजिपतियो की तरह किसान अपनी बुक्स को मैनिपूलेट करना नही जानता है बुक्स तक नही लिखता है इस लिए उत्पादन के के खर्चे का आप लोग विचार नही करते । उत्पादन के खर्चे का विचार कीजिए और कोई क्रोप प्लान बनाएये । होता क्या हैं कि एक आध चीज का दाम जब बढ जाता है तो किसान उस फसल के पीछे दोडने लगता है, फिर दूसरी फसलों की कमी होती है । तो जो हमारी आवश्यकताए हैं उन आवश्यकताओ का ख्याल करते हुए पूरे देश के लिए दीर्घकालीन फसल की योजना बनाई जाये बीमे की योजना भी

किसानो के लिए बनाने का समय आ गया है। अकाल बाढ इस के चलते किसान बर्बाद होता जाता है। क्रोप इशोरेस की व्यापक योजना बनायें। मन्त्री महोदय से भी जो सवाल मैंने पूछे थे उन के जवाब मे उन्होने कबूल किया कि पिछले पाच वर्षों मे गेहू की पैदावार लगातार बढती गई लेकिन मूगफली, रुई, दाल चढा होता है और पैदावार नही बढ रही है। जिस महाराष्ट्र राज्य की तारीफ की जाती है क्या मन्त्री महोदय इस बात से इकार कर सकते हैं कि महाराष्ट्र प्रस्थापित होने के बाद 10, 11 साल के अन्दर महाराष्ट्र मे खेती की पैदावार 14 प्रतिशत घट गयी और अनाज की पैदावार 18 प्रतिशत घट गई। तो आप लोग कृषि के विकास की कोई समुचित योजना बनाइये वर्ना यह देश रसातल में चला जायगा।

पिछले तीन, चार साल से जो गलत नीतिया चल रही थी उस का असर इसलिये लोगो के सामने नही आया कि पश्चिमोत्तर भारत मे, पजाब, हरियाणा, पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश मे और आस पास के इलाको मे किसान गेहू की पैदावार बढाता गया इसलिये इन की सारी गलत नीतियो पर चादर बिछाने का काम हुआ। एक साल अकाल पडा, थोक व्यापार का इन्होने नाटक किया। और आज सारी स्थिति आप के सामने है। तो मन्त्री महोदय मेरे इन सारे मुद्दो का अपने भाषण मे इन बातो का उत्तर देने की कृपा करे।

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पाडेय (मदसौर) सभापति जी, सरकार की गलत कृषि और आर्थिक नीतियो के कारण जिन चीजो को किसान पैदा करता है जो किसान की आवश्यकता की चीजे हैं उन की कीमतो में भारी अन्तर है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूगा कि गये तीन सालो मे किसान की औसत आमदनी मे कितने प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई है तथा किसान के उपयोग मे आने वाली चीजो के दाम मे कितने प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई है। जो मेरी जानकारी है उस के अनुसार यह अन्तर लगभग 50 से 70 प्रतिशत तक का है। मै जानना चाहता हू सरकार ने इस अन्तर को मिटाने की दृष्टि से क्या कदम उठाये है ? यद्यपि सरकार ने कहा कि कृषि मूल्य आयोग की सिफारिशो के आधार पर हम किसान को गेहू, धान का मूल्य देते है। लेकिन क्या यह मूल्य वर्तमान मे बढती हुई कीमतो की दृष्टि से उपयुक्त है और क्या सरकार गेहू, धान तथा गन्ने के मूल्य को बढाने का विचार रखती है? अथवा क्या कृषि मूल्य आयोग ने आज की स्थिति मे इन कीमतो पर विचार किया है ?

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Ausgram) Mr Chairman, Sir, the mills use jute as raw material for manufacturing jute products In West Bengal, jute is sold at Rs 30 to 32 per maund

Within 15 days, the price of jute has come down from Rs 45 to 30 and there is no party between the raw jute and the manufactured jute products I would like to know from the hon Minister whether Government is going to fix the price of jute at Rs 80 per maund to save the jute growers of our country and issue instructions to the Jute Corporation of India to purchase all the jute at the rate of Rs 80 per maund from the villagers and open procurement centres in the villages?

श्री मूल चन्द डागा (पाली) सभापति जी, ऐग्रीकल्चर प्राइस कमीशन के मुकाबले पर दूसरी ऐसी कौन सी आप की सस्थाये है जो यह बताती है कि गेहू का मूल्य यह मिलना चाहिये ? मेरा ख्याल है कि भारत मे ऐसी

[श्री मूल चन्द डागा]

आर की कई सस्थाये है जो ऐग्रीकल्चर प्राइस कमीशन रेट तय करती है उन मे काफी फर्क होता है । जैसे पजाब के अन्दर एग्रीकल्चर इस्टीट्यूट ने जो प्राइस बनायी है और जगह भी ऐग्रीकल्चर इस्टीटीयट है उन्होंने जो प्राइस बतायी है, तो उन दोनो द्वारा बतायी गयी प्राइसेज मे फर्क क्यो है ?

दूसरा मेरा सवाल है देश के अन्दर 5 एकड से कम का कितने काश्तकार है और उन को आप के बैको से कितना लोन मिल गया है ?

तीसरा सवाल यह है कि आप के यहा पर आज डीजल, सीमेंट तथा और जो उस के काम आने वाली चाजे हैं, किसान की उपज के दाम की तुलना में इन चीजो के जो दाम बढ गये है उन का मुकाबला किसान कर सकता है ? इसके लिये सरकार अगले टाइम मे क्या करने जा रही है ?

श्री शिवनाथ सिह (झज्जर) सभापति जी, मंत्री जी के प्रश्नो का जवाब आने पर जिस भावना से सवाल पूछे गये थे, उस का टाल कर दूसरे जवाब दिये गये है । इन के जवाब से कुछ ऐसे सवाल उठते है जिन का जवाब मै मत्री जी से चाहूगा ।

आप ने कहा कि सिचाई और खाद के हिसाब से प्राइस तय होती है । क्या हम इसी बात को कायम रखना चाहते है कि ऐग्रीकल्चर प्राडयूस की सप्लाई और डिमान्ड कितनी है उसी के हिसाब से प्राइस फिक्स करते जायेगे और आपिन मार्केट को आपिन छोड देगे, जो कि हमारी पालिसी नही है । उस से काश्तकार क्या तबाह नही होगा ? मैं कहना चाहता हू कि ऐग्रीकल्चर प्राडयूस जो रा-मैटीरियल है उसी को फिनिश्ड गुड्स बनाने के लिये काम मे लाया जाता है, दोनो की कीमत मे जमीन आसमान का अन्तर होता है । आप रुई को ही ले, गेहू को ले, एक क्विन्टल रुई की कितनी कीमत काश्तकार को मिलती है ? और उस से जो फिनिश्ड गुड्स बनती है उस की क्या कीमत होती है, और कितना उस का लेबर और प्रौफिट का मार्जिन रखा जाता है । इन दोनों में कोई आप पैरिटी रखना चाहते है या नही ? जब तक इस पैरिटी को आप नही रखोगे तब तक ब्लैक मनी की इकोनामी बढती जायगी और उस से डिसपैरेटीज पैदा होगा । इसलिये रा-मैटिरियल की प्राइस और उस से बनने वाली फिनिश्ड गुड्स मे पैरिटी होनी चाहिये

आप ने कहा कि ऐग्रीकल्चर प्राइस कमीशन की सिफारिश के हिसाब से प्राइस फिक्स करते है । माफ कीजिये, मै कहना चाहूगा कि ऐग्रीकल्चर प्राइस कमीशन मे तीन शब्द है, उस मे बैठने वाले मेम्बर प्राइस और कमीशन, यह दो शब्द तो जानते हैं, लेकिन ऐग्रीकल्चर से उन का कोई लेन देन नही है । एग्रिकलचरिस्ट की क्या डिफिकल्टीज होती है कितनी उसकी कास्ट प्राइस होती है इसको कतई नही जानते है । मै जानना चाहता हू कि ऐसी स्थिति मे क्या आप एग्रिकल्चर प्राइस कमीशन को शेप देना चाहते है या नही ?

व्हीट का जो प्रोक्योरमेंट सीजन था वह खत्म हो गया है । आज स्थिति यह है कि सारे के लोग गेहू को मवेशियो के चारे के तौर पर इस्तेमाल कर रहे है और चना जो मवेशियो का चारा है उसको बेच रहे हैं । इस प्रकार की स्थिति आगे न पैदा हो और व्हीट का जब साइग सीजन आए उस मे पहले पहले व्हीट की प्राइस घोषित करेगे ? यह एक बहुत बडा चैलेंज है । आने वाले साल मे व्हीट एरिया बहुत रिड्यूस हो जाएगा और कही हमारी इकानोमी शैटर न हो जाए, इसके बारे मे भी क्या गवर्नमेंट कुछ सोच रही है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) I am glad that Shri Madhu Limaye and a

number of other colleagues hase raised an issue which needs to be debated at the national level. Obviously, in this country, for some time to come, we shall have to depend and coninue to depend on agricultural production for the prosperity of the country and for the development of our economy. Therefore, amongst all the factors which will affect agricultural production favourably or unfavourably, one of the most important is the price policy. The price policy is going to determine the shape of development of agricultur in our country. As far as this aspect of the problem is concerned, I entirely agree with the hon. Member that our approach should be to evolve sound price policies as far as agricultural commodities are concerned.

Then, naturally the issue arises whether *vis-a-vis* the organised industry, agriculture and agricultural trade stand in an unfavourable position. Therefore, this matter really needs some explanation, and I would like to explain Government's point of view and policy in regard to these matters.

A point has been raised by hon. Members, namely whether possibly we can have a parity of prices between industrial goods and agricultural commodities. I can only say that this is really a very complex subject. In a number of other countries, the same exercises have been made. I quite see the rationale of it broadly, because ultimately there is the need for parity not only as between industrial products and agricultural commodities, but to my mind there is even need for parity between various agricultural commodities themselves, because as the hon. Member himself has pointed out, when distortions develop in Agricultural commodities, a shift in crop patterns or crop acreages may take place, if the parity is not maintained.

For instance, take this year. We have taken over the trade of wheat. But on course grains, there is no control, and this may lead to certain distortions if further consequential action is not taken or due notice is not taken of the present price distortions which have come in the agricultural economy.

As far as broad partiy of price structure is concerned, I think that we shall in times to come have to establish that parity, but when we come really to the question or determining the parity, then it becomes a very complex problem. The US Government from 1910 onwards had tried to work on these lines, and a number of other countries also have tried to study this. But we have to study the problem in our own context taking into consideration our own situation. I can only say that recently the Ministry of Agriculture has been seized of this matter, and we propose to entrust this matter to the National Commission on Agriculture, namely what should be the broad principles which should be observed in evolving the price structure of vari our agricultural commodities. I propose to entrust this to the National Commission on Agriculture in a week's time or so, so that the commission may go into this make appropriate recommendations to the Government of India, because the commission when they go into these problems of individual prices of individual commodities will be in a position to follow certain broad guidelines and perhaps parity will be one of the factors which can be taken into consideration.

The hon. member referred to Japan. I have also had occasion to study some of the problems connected with the price policies of the Japanese Government. I quite see that once Japan was a deficit country in foodgrains. But by relentlessly pursuing an incentive price policy, they have succeeded in making their country surplus. Here again there is a big if or but, because the Japanese economy is predominently an industrial economy. For instance, they purchase rice at a very high price and sell it at a

[Shri Annasaheb P. Shinde]

very cheap price; they subsidise it very heavily because their economy is in a position to subsidise and incur very heavy expenditure on subsidy. Whether we can do it under our own conditions is again a matter that can be a subject of dialogue. But there can be no disagreement with the basic principle which is involved there, that we must have an incentive price policy. That is as far as the broad approach is concerned. (*Interruption*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no. He need not answer Shri Nayak.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: As far as the Government of India's approach is concerned, as you yourself are aware, for years we have no policy. Even the prices which were fixed before 1966 or 1964 were more or less on an arbitrary basis. Later on we began to take the advice of competent bodies The Government of India decided to appoint the Agricultural Prices Commission. This Commission got into the problems of the prices of individual commodities and make their recommendations which are submitted to the Chief Ministers Then the Government of India comes to certain conclusions.

But our experience is that even this is not enough. Therefore, Government have taken the next very important step. We have now set up a very elaborate machinery all over the country for working out comprehensive data of the cost of production of the principal commodities. This was never before done in the country. It is a vast machinery which has been set up, just as we have a machinery for working out the cost index for the working class. Even though it has some shortcomings and weaknesses, it helps us to work out certain broad policies. So similarly we are having this comprehensive machinery for collection of cost of production data for the principal agricultural commodities.

We have received the first data for the first time,. This is being processed because the data are very voluminous. In future, the Agricultural Prices Commission will have certain basic data to work out the cost of production figures. So long the exercise of the Agricultural Prices Commission was based on commonsence, advice of State Governments and certain statistics furnished by universities, but henceforward, it will be much more scientific data and these data would be used for determining the prices of agricultural commodities.

If we have the broad principles which we are now going to have from the National Agricultural Commission, I think we will have quite a sound policy for determining the prices. First of all, we have the Commission. What should be the composition of the Commission can be a matter for argument and Government have an open mind on that. Secondly, there is the cost of production of cultivation.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: How many agriculturists have been appointed to the Agricultural Prices Commission?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: Thirdly, we will have new broad principles which will provide the basis for determining the prices of agricultural commodities.

Shri Limaye has asked about the representation of agriculturists on the Commission. In fact, this point has been raised a number of times on the floor of the House. At one stage when the late Shastriji was there members had insisted that Government take an immediate decision on this. When we examined it, we found that this preposition was beset with a lot of difficulties. I am not opposed to it. But if there is representation of farmers, then consumers will say that they must have some representation; other sectional interests may perhaps claim representation. So it is not a simple preposition. Already there is a panel of agriculturists; it is an advisory panel which advises the Agricultural Prices Commission. There

are farmers and some MPs who are farmers on this panel. The Commission naturally take into consideration the recommendations and advice of this panel before coming to conclusions.

But I am prepared to concede that this shortcoming is there in the system. There is need to improve it, and perhaps a debate like this may help us to improve the system as such. We are becoming a mature nation and I am quite sure, as and when we are gaining more and more experience we shall be in a position to evolve a very sound and appropriate price policy.

I would concede that as far as the Government of India's approach is concerned, as I have already replied, while replying to the unstarred question, an element of speculation does come in in agricultural commoditions, particularly the seasonal fluctuations. In this process, who are exploited? It is particularly the small farmers who are exploited in this process because they have no holding capacity. We can study this phenomenon This year is an unusual year, but take the history of the last forty or fifty years or even a century. You will find that in the immediate post-harvest period, that is, after the harvest, there is a sudden fall, and again, in the lean period there is a sharp increase in prices. That means both the producers and the consumers are exploited by the same category of persons like the speculators who operate in the agricultural plane. Therefore, the Government of India have decided to proceed in the direction of the takeover of the wholesale trade in some important commodities. One can criticise whether it is right or wrong, but I think this is one of the efforts to eliminate the element of speculation. Therefore, I think the Government of India is taking very desirable steps in this direction.

I can only assure the hon. Member that our effort would be, in times to come, to attend to this problem of parity so that there is nodistortion in the economy. As far as the agricultural economy is concerned, the country's economy is proceeding on a sound basis. As far as the individual crop problems are concerned,—jute, tobacco, or cotton— I think all these crops will require attention from the same angle. Therefore, I would not like to go into the problem of individual crops.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Crop insurance.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Our country earns the largest amount of foreign exchange from jute production and the price of jute has come down at the cost of the jute producer.

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE: I can only submit, reply to the query you have raised, that in this country, in the field of marketing agricultural produce, there was practically anarchy. There were many problems; there was no institutional framework to protect the interests of the farmers Now, we have Cotton Corporation, the Jute Corporation and the Food Corporation. We have a number of other corporations. The purpose of the Government of India is to see that by having these very powerful national organisations we are in a position to protect the interests of the producers. In the case of jute, we propose to protect the interests of the jute producers also by providing them marketing facilities and a minimum price support. Whether it will be 73, 74 or 80 is a different matter. But the Government of India's approach is to protect the interests of the small producers, so that the country's economy gets more and more strengthened.

[Shri Annasaheb P Shinde]

These are the observations which I wanted to make I am thankful to the hon Member for having raised this debate

डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय गेहू धान आदि के दामो मे कोई वृद्धि नही हुई है लेकिन कृषि उपयोगी सब चीजो के दाम 50 से 70 प्रतिशत तक बढ गये है। गेहू, धान व गन्ने के दाम बढाने के बारे मे सरकार का क्या विचार है ?

SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE. I can only say that our approach –to what extent I am in a position to satisfy you is a different matter— would be to see that incentive prices are given to the producers.

18.56 hrs.

STATEMENT RE DEMONSTRATION OUTSIDE THE OLD SECRETARIAT BUILDING DELHI

THE MNISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K C PANT) Sir, On 27th July, 1973, about 600 persons had assembled to demonstrate outside the Old Secretariat Building The Metropolitan Council was in session. At about 4 09 P M., when their leaders were inside the building some persons tried to forcibly enter the area, the entry into which is regulated by passes Considerable pressure was also built up against the gate Some of the demonstrators were also reported to have indulged in stone throwing The police resorted to teargas to prevent forcible entry of the demonstrators into the area A magisterial inquiry has been ordered into the incident

18 58 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday August 2, 1973/Sravana 11, 1895 (Saka)

GIPN)—L—1307—73